The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6259. | NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1871. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CHICAGO.

Present Condition of the City and Its Inhabitants.

Various Measures Adopted for the Relief of the Sufferers.

Warm Expression of Sympathy from England and Canada.

Estimated Losses to Insurance Companies Throughout the Country.

Action of the People of New-York City.

Contributions from Merchants, Professional Men, Workmen and Others.

PRESENT STATE OF CHICAGO.

Sufferings of the Homeless Inhabitants—Arrival of Provisions—Summary Punishment of Rioters—Renewal of the Grain Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—A great deal of suffering has occurred among the people since Monday night who were obliged to camp out on the prairie. Quite a number of deaths have resulted from exposure. The Relief Committee has impressed all kinds of vehicles to carry water and provisions to them, and are bringing them into the churches and school-houses on the west and south sides. Immense quantities of provisions have arrived, many car-loads being cooked and ready for distribution. The Committee have telegraphed to several places to stop sending more at present. Twenty car-loads of provisions and 10,000 blankets came from Cincinnati, and twenty cars from St. Louis. Large quantities of provisions have arrived from other cities. New-York has made tenders of large amounts of money, many of her private citizens giving $10,000 each.

All the railroads leading out of Chicago are carrying, free of charge, such of the homeless as have friends in other places. The Common Council has passed an ordinance fixing the price of bread at eight cents for a loaf of twelve ounces, and fixing the penalty at $10 for a violation of this ordinance.

Forty-one persons were shot in making arrests last night. The Station-house is filled with prisoners. The number of bodies recovered from the ruins now reaches ninety.

The Cook County National Bank resumed business this morning at No. 68 Wabash-avenue. All funds and papers of value of the bank were saved. There is great strife to obtain rooms and stores for the resumption of business.

The total loss of grain is now definitely ascertained to be 1,600,000 bushels. Four vessels were loaded with grain for the East today, and the Eastern movement will continue, as there are fully 5,000,000 bushels now in store.

Water was let into the South Division this afternoon, so that all the populated portions of the city are now supplied with it.

A number of bank vaults have been opened, and their contents, without exception, were uninjured. Every bank in the city claims that in time it will be able to pay every dollar of its indebtedness. Two eight-cylinder presses of the Chicago *Tribune* are all right and are ready for use as soon as steam can be attached. About 500 people escaped on a barge which fortunately lay in one of the slips in the river, floated out and down to a pier, where a steamer towed them out in the Lake, where they remained until yesterday.

The Relief Committee from Cincinnati are putting the munificent contributions of that city into shape, which will not only prove of great practical benefit to the sufferers, but will make the assistance rendered permanent for the Winter. They are erecting an immense soup-house, complete in all details, at the rear of the freight depot of the Great Eastern Railroad, in the vicinity of West Side. By to-morrow they will be ready to distribute 6,000 gallons of soup daily. Shanties are being built upon open lots in convenient localities, and made as comfortable as possible for temporary occupancy.

Mayor MASON telegraphs to all Committees and persons sending aid to Chicago as follows:

In cases where money is subscribed, send or hold the money subject to my order, instead of purchasing supplies. This will prevent our receiving an excess of articles and enable us to buy those we most need, such as shelter and fuel, which will be so necessary during the coming Winter.

(Signed,) R. B. MASON, Mayor.

Meeting of Bankers to Arrange for the Resumption of Business.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—A meeting of the bankers of this city was held this afternoon, at which all the national and private banks were represented, for the purpose of consultation as to the course to be pursued by the banking interests of this city. Mr. COOLBAUGH was elected Chairman. On taking the chair he made a few remarks, in the course of which he said that there are evidences that the disaster is not so great as estimated, and that in the aggregate the insurance companies would be able to pay at least fifty per cent. upon the total amount of insurance losses. He expressed his individual opinion that the banks were solvent, and would pay every dollar of their indebtedness, but, to accomplish this, uniformity of action was necessary. The deposits amount to twenty or thirty millions, and of that sum, perhaps, in the aggregate twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five or forty per cent. is immediately available. The principal thing for the meeting to determine was, how should they proceed in the transaction of their business. Immediate resumption was thought impracticable, but some plan should be adopted by which the business of the city and county could be protected, and facilities extended to the business of the future. A committee consisting of Mr. SMITH, Chairman, Mr. E. BLAIR, of the Merchants' National Bank, Mr. PEARCE, of the Third National, and Mr. RAMSEY, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, was appointed to frame resolutions to be submitted to the meeting. Several representatives of railroad lines being present desired concert of action, and a committee of four was appointed to confer with the railroad representatives. In order to give the Committees time to prepare reports, the meeting adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE FIRE.

Statement of an Eye-Witness.

Mr. THOMAS PARKER, foreman of HORTON & LEONARDS, railroad printers, arrived in this City yesterday evening from Chicago to purchase printing material for his employers. He was in the stricken city from the commencement of the fire up to Monday last, when he left for this City. Mr. PARKER says that after the fire of Saturday night everybody had settled down to the conviction that no further danger was in store, and when the fire on Sunday night broke out, there was but little excitement, it being supposed that it was an alarm caused by the subdued fire showing further signs of life.

When it became known that a fire had broken out at some distance from the old one, the people began to awaken to the sense of the fresh calamity. Mr. PARKER walked briskly to the scene of the conflagration, with a hurrying throng who pressed with eager anxiety to the scene. While walking a distance of a quarter of a mile, four whole blocks were destroyed. The excitement grew in intensity, and people became almost frantic with accumulating fears. Children ran crying through the streets, women wept and wrung their hands, and men seemed to have lost control of themselves.

In the presence of the terrible work of the fire-fiend on Sunday night there was but little if any of the robbery which on the next day and since has been perpetrated in the city. Everybody seemed stunned and dismayed, and looked on in wonder and amazement. A great many made pitiable efforts to rescue some of their goods and personal effects from the devouring flames, and were seen staggering under the weight of the burdens with which they had loaded themselves. Few had sufficient presence of mind to take only enough for their present wants, and the majority took more than it was possible for them to carry away to a place of safety. Heated by the fire, and tottering under their heavy loads, they dropped much of their burden on the way, to be afterward burned. Soon there was but little effort to save property, and all that the mass of those living in the burnt district thought was to escape the terrible heat and the danger of loss of life from falling walls and the rushing flames. "I can only," said Mr. PARKER, "compare the manner in which the fire was kept going to a coal fire in a grate which started and left to itself will burn slowly, but when the blower is applied, it begins to burn with rapidity. The heavy gale of wind prevailing at the time, acted with the same effect as a blower to a grate, and spread the fire with such speed that it would seem incredible to me, had I not seen it with my own eyes."

Mr. PARKER making his way to the Twelfth-street Bridge, the only bridge left to cross the river, was obliged to evade falling stone, brick and cinders, and several times took refuge in buildings along the route. A crowd of people had gathered in the Court-house, which was supposed to be fire-proof, and, standing in an isolated position in the centre of a square, was imagined to be a place of safety. On came the flames, however, and the refugees were soon obliged to abandon the Court-house. Mr. PARKER passed the *Tribune* office on his route, and ran into the building to escape the fire. The first side of the paper had gone to press, and the presses were hard at work with the fire close at hand.

On the Twelfth-street Bridge two streams of people met, the fugitives from and those coming to see the fire, which created a great crush and made it difficult for either side to cross. Wabash-avenue and Lake-street presented a spectacle never to be forgotten, of people struggling and swarming together. The scene was rendered as bright as daylight by the fire.

Mr. PARKER finally reached his printing office; seeing fire on every side, fire everywhere, he believed that Chicago was doomed to utter destruction. When he left the city the people were completely demoralized, and the City Government thrown into confusion.

MEASURES FOR RELIEF.

Prompt Response to the Call for Aid—Universal Expressions of Sympathy—Generous Rivalry in Contributions.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Oct. 11.—A large quantity of clothing, bedding and provisions were sent by the citizens of Syracuse, today, to Chicago.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 11.—At a citizens' meeting this morning, presided over by Mayor KINGSBURY, over $11,000 were subscribed on the spot, and a committee appointed to take up general subscriptions.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 11.—A meeting of citizens was held at noon today to initiate measures to aid the Chicago sufferers. Over $11,000 was subscribed at the meeting. Soliciting Committees were appointed. It was announced that A. & W. SPRAGUE telegraphed yesterday that Chicago could draw on their house for $10,000.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—At a public meeting held here last night over $1,000 were raised for the Chicago sufferers, and remitted to Mayor MASON this morning per express. The Subscription Committee were at work this morning, and more money will be forwarded to-morrow.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 11.—Pittsfield forwarded to the Mayor of Chicago, $5,500 today, and quantities of clothing will be sent to-morrow.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 11.—A popular subscription in aid of the Chicago sufferers has been opened in this city at the American National Bank, and the Mayor has called a meeting of citizens for to-morrow evening to further the object.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—A meeting of citizens has been held to take measures for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. Gov. WARMOTH and Dr. MEYER, of the Howard Association, gave each $1,000. W. J. HAMMOND, President of the International Typographical Union, requests contributions from subordinate Unions for the relief of the Chicago printers.

HUDSON, N.Y., Oct. 11.—The citizens' meeting last evening in aid of the Chicago sufferers was well attended. Over $3,000 were subscribed and paid in on the spot, and the sum will be increased to upward of $5,000 during the day and forwarded to the Mayor of Chicago this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 11.—Benefits for Chicago are announced as follows: At the Metropolitan Theatre, this evening; at the California Theatre, to-morrow evening; at the Musical Institute on Saturday; at the gardens on Sunday; to-day the Social Club announce a grand ball for next week. The total receipts of all will be contributed. The citizens are now in consultation at the Mayor's office for the purpose of raising subscriptions.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 11.—The citizens and officers here are subscribing liberally for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 11.—The Common Council of the City of New-Brunswick, this evening, unanimously appropriated $5,000 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 11.—In response to the Governor's proclamation, the Young Men's Christian Association of this place are collecting donations for the Chicago sufferers, and have started a subscription list, headed by the Mayor of the city, with a liberal amount.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—A meeting of citizens was held at the Mayor's office this afternoon to provide supplies for the suffering people of Chicago. Resolutions of sympathy were passed, and a Committee appointed to receive subscriptions. One hundred thousand dollars were immediately subscribed, and the Mayor of Chicago notified to draw for that amount. Additional subscriptions received by the Committee of the Commercial Exchange amount to $14,000. The Board of Brokers announce the receipt of $9,000 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. All theatres announce performances to aid the fund. The Odd-fellows have a meeting for the same purpose this evening. The Tenth Baptist Church has been opened for the reception of clothing for the same destination.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—It is believed the Boston Citizens' Committee will have collected by to-morrow nearly $250,000 for Chicago. Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON has given $1,000; MAX STRAKOSCH has volunteered the services of some of the members of his opera company for a benefit performance at the Boston Theatre Saturday evening. A. P. PECK has offered Music Hall to the musicians and singers of Boston for a concert in aid of the Chicagoans. The Handel and Haydn Society, and the musical profession generally will assist. The St. James Theatre gives a benefit Friday evening. The citizens of Lynn contributed $5,000 at a meeting last night, and appointed a committee to collect additional aid. Salem did likewise, and nearly all the principal towns in Massachusetts and all over New-England are active in material sympathy.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—A meeting was held here to-night. Private individuals subscribed $9,300, and $10,000 was appropriated by the Common Council for Chicago.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The town of Hyde Park raised today the sum of $1,000 for the Chicago sufferers.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 11.—At a meeting of citizens to-night, $1,400 were contributed for the Chicago sufferers.

CAMDEN, N.J., Oct. 11.—At a meeting of citizens this evening, subscriptions amounting to $2,000 were received.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 11.—The citizens of Easton to-night authorized the municipal authorities to appropriate $5,000 in aid of Chicago, and subscriptions were received to the amount of $2,000.

Action of the Officials and Citizens of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The following was telegraphed to Boston today, viz.:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Oct. 11.

To Hon. Samuel Hooper, Boston, Mass.:

Would it not be well for the good people of Boston to dispense with the ceremony and expense of a public reception on the occasion of my visit to your city, and to appropriate such portion of the fund set apart for that purpose as is deemed advisable for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago disaster? I am sure such a course would please me.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

The following was received here today:

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.

To E. D. Townsend, Adjutant-General, Washington:

There was some excitement here yesterday and last evening, but it is now quieting down. Some of the troops from Leavenworth and Omaha are coming in. I have taken all the necessary steps to meet the condition of affairs here.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN.

Supplies of tents from Jeffersonville, Ind., on Gen. SHERIDAN's requisition, have been forwarded. Gen. VAN VLIET sent at 7½ this morning Major HODGES, of the Quartermaster's Department, in charge of a special train from Philadelphia, with blankets. They will reach Chicago on Thursday, and Gen. SHERIDAN has been advised that there are more tents at Jeffersonville at his disposal.

Every effort is being made to prevent any delay in mails for the North-west. GEORGE S. BANGS, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, one of the oldest and most efficient Post-office men in the country, has reached Chicago, and everything possible will be done to reorganize mail service at once.

Several thousand dollars were raised today among the clerks and employes of the Treasury and other Departments.

The Secretary of the Treasury, this morning, received telegrams from London and Canada, inquiring if clothing, blankets, &c., for the people of Chicago, would be admitted free of duty. The Secretary immediately replied that such goods would be admitted free, and gave the necessary orders to Collectors.

Acting-Governor STANTON has issued a proclamation convening the Legislative Assembly, to-morrow, to legalize a loan of $100,000 for the relief of Chicago. Twenty-five thousand dollars on that account will be forwarded to Chicago to-morrow. The amount contributed in the Post-office Department today was $2,400, the Postmaster-General and First Assistant SMITH heading the list with liberal subscriptions. The Board of Supervising Inspectors now in session in this city, contributed $220 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, being $20 for each member of the board. Hon. EBON C. INGERSOLL, Chairman of the Illinois State Republican Association, sent this day to the Mayor of Chicago, per Adams Express, $4,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Various measures have been taken to increase the subscriptions by benevolent associations, churches, concerts, theatrical performances, &c. There seems little doubt that the District of Columbia will, in the aggregate, contribute $150,000.

Effect of the News in England—Active Measures Taken for the Relief of the Sufferers.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The chief topic of interest here in all circles, is the calamity which has overtaken Chicago. At Clubs, exchanges, news-rooms, in the parlors of hotels, everywhere where men were assembled, the appalling disaster was talked about, and the brief accounts transmitted through the cables discussed. At first the telegrams were regarded as greatly exaggerated; but as each succeeding dispatch confirmed and increased the extent of the losses, and private advices began to be received, a feeling of deep sympathy was aroused, and a desire was manifested to contribute in some effective manner to the relief of the sufferers. This disposition was quickly directed to the proper channel by prominent gentlemen and firms opening subscription lists and volunteering to receive and forward contributions. Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, J. S. MORGAN & Co., and other American bankers, were among the first to take active measures in this behalf. The subscriptions are already flowing in liberally, and a large sum of money will be telegraphed to the order of proper parties in America within a few days.

At Liverpool a Committee has been organized, who have already made arrangements to dispatch a cargo of food and clothing for the destitute poor at Chicago. No time will be lost, as the funds for the purpose are subscribed and paid in.

Mr. SCHENCK, the United States Minister, has issued an invitation to all Americans in and near London to meet at the Langham Hotel, to-morrow, for the purpose of organizing relief committees. Gen. ADAM BADEAU, the United States Consul-General, has sent a circular to all the Consuls and consular agents within his jurisdiction, requesting their active aid and participation in the work of collecting and forwarding contributions within their respective territories.

The *Times* this morning has a leader on the subject. It deplores the fire, the news of which is brought by cable, and hopes the dispatches may have magnified the loss. The writer declares his faith in the energy of Americans and in the resources of Chicago, and earnestly wishes that the unfortunate city and its suffering inhabitants may promptly recover from the effects of the disaster.

Other journals make the same topic prominent. Several of them recall the munificence of America to the starving people of Lancashire, and declare that Englishmen must not only repay that generous kindness, but must aid to restore the city, which has been regarded as a monument of American enterprise.

AID FROM NEW-YORK.

Feeling of Security Among Commercial Classes—Contributions Pouring in from Every Quarter—Solace for the Suffering Going Forward at Lightning Speed.

The news received yesterday from Chicago was of such a character as to restore confidence among all classes of business men, and assurances were expressed and sincerely felt that as time wore on the merchants of that city would be enabled to recuperate, and that the demands of trade would be even greater than before. Among the creditors in this city of Chicago houses no fears were expressed of their solvency and ultimate ability to meet every liability against them. The news from the afflicted city was, on the whole, decidedly cheering, and our merchants will doubtless be as ready to extend credits in the future as they have been to donate from their substance to the relief of the sufferers by the fire. The operations of the Stock Exchange yesterday showed very clearly that confidence was being restored in railway securities. The course of the gold market did not so clearly indicate what might be expected in the future, for the price of gold is just now sensibly affected by the operations of European markets.

The responses to its appeals for aid which have been made from every quarter, are so generous as to make Americans proud of their country, and nowhere has the response been more liberal than in this City and vicinity. Money, provisions, clothing and everything that can alleviate suffering, have been poured out with a free hand and forwarded, through the liberality of the transportation companies, with promptness and dispatch. Acting on the principle that that charity is most welcome which is prompt in its bestowal, our citizens scarcely finished the perusal of the details of the calamity than they unloosed their purse-strings, and with a free heart and a willing hand gave of their abundance to succor the needy. In every public body subscription-lists were opened, and all, no matter how humble, seemed to feel it a privilege to donate something to the relief of the sufferers.

THE ACTION OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday, at 11 o'clock A. M., Mr. JOHN C. GREEN in the chair. Subcommittees were appointed, to consist of three members, and be divided as much as possible into trades.

Mr. OPDYKE said: I have just now received a communication from DREXEL, MORGAN & Co., stating that a Relief Committee has been appointed by the Mayor of Chicago, and he requests that subscriptions be sent to C. C. P. HOLDEN, Chairman of that Committee.

Mr. MORRIS K. JESUP said he also received a telegraphic message from the same source requesting that all contributions should be sent in currency, and on his motion it was resolved to send $50,000 for the immediate relief of the sufferers. The Treasurer, Mr. A. A. LOW, was authorized to send a special agent to represent the Committee in Chicago.

Mr. A. A. LOW observed that Gen. SHERIDAN had regarded this fire as a national disaster, and he moved for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Government as to its giving further aid when it is required.

The motion was adopted, and Mr. CRIRO, a partner of MORRIS K. JESUP and a resident of Chicago, was appointed to represent the Committee in this City.

Mr. LOW stated that the money would be deposited in the Bank of Commerce, in the name of LOW & SONS.

The Chairman read a telegram from A. S. LANCASTER, No. 757 Wabash-avenue, Chicago, stating there were 50,000 destitute of clothing and bedding, and calling for aid. The following additional subscriptions are announced, and the Committees adjourned to Thursday:

Samuel Harding	$50
Fleischman & Co.	300
Chas. Fallenstein & Co.	50
John & M. Auchincloss	1,000
Hall, Bradley & Co.	1,000
Croneyleat & Co.	100
Arnold, Constable & Co.	2,000
John E. Parsons	250
Maury Bros.	100
Robert S. Walker	50
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham	500
Estate of Robert B. Minton	200
Francis G. Shaw	250
A. S. Baxter	500
Robert Ferguson	10
Henry & Parret	500
Paris, Allen & Co.	500
Maier & Co.	2,000
Wilson G. Hunt	500
J. E. Todhunter	500
Blake Bros. & Co.	500
George C. Ward	100
Dooley & Bros.	50
Washington & Culver	100
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.	5,000
Raritan Woolen Mills	500
The Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., F. S. Winston, Pres.	10,000
Robert Lenox Kennedy	1,000
John Sutherland	100
Smith & Lawrence	250
Sutspaches, Gutterman, Wedells	500
Elliot C. Cowden & Co.	1,000
Tribune Ass'n, N. Y.	1,000
Poppenhusen & Konig	1,000
Wm. & Jno. O'Brien	1,000
Wm. Watson & Co.	2,500
W. A. Kemp	100
Budge, Schiff & Co.	500
Graham, Dorsett & Co.	100
F. A. Abbott	100
Henry K. Motley	100
The Goodyear India Glove Manuf. Co.	100
Miller & Co.	1,000
Anos & Eno	1,000
Hoadley, Eno & Co.	500
J. S. Morgan & Co., London	5,000
Drexell, Morgan & Co.	5,000
Clerks of the Meriden Britannia Co.	51
John C. Green	5,000
Henry Mateer & Co.	500
Hennessy	10
E. S. Jaffray & Co.	5,000
Perry, Wendell, Fay & Co.	200
Booth, Webster & Co.	500
Howard, Sanger & Co.	1,000
Jas. McCreary & Co.	1,000
Francis Baker	50
S. M. Aikman & Co.	50
Phillips, Speyer & Co.	1,000
O. Jaffe & Co.	100
E. Morrison	50
Joseph H. Lewis	100
W. & J. Sloan	1,000
C. P. Huntington, for the Union Pacific Central R. R. Co.	5,000
Vermilye & Co.	10,000
Standard Fire In. Co.	1,000
Fred Butterfield, Jacobus & Co.	1,000
T. B. Coddington	500
Rich. Bell & Chas. F. Smithers	1,000
Tiffany & Co	1,000
Clark, Dodge & Co.	1,000
Phelps, Dodge & Co. (additional)	3,000
Bauendahl & Co.	1,000
Farnham, Gilbert & Co.	500
D. Appleton & Co.	1,000
William Latimer & Co.	1,000
D. A. Van Horn & Co.	100
Dexter & Bro.	100
James E. Vail, Jr.	100
H. Weidmann & Co.	250
Openhyene & Triederfer	100
William Walf's Sons	500
Pockheimer, Goodkind & Co.	150
Employes at do.	30
Dinkelspiel, Rothfelk & Co.	100
B. Rotherburgh	10
Rutter & Boun	1,000
David Valentine & Co.	500
Henry Young	250
M. Kalbfleisch's Sons	500
William Brookfield	100
John J. Crooke	100
Allen McLane	250
Aymer & Co.	1,000
Robb & Drummond	20
Henry Barby & Co.	2,000
Murray, Ferris & Co.	200
A. R. Whitney	100
Wm. Knisely & Co.	100
D. W. Richards & Co.	100
R. Hoe & Co.	1,000
Clerk & Wait, Brevoort House	1,000
Thos. Prosser & Son	500
Jno. Renwick	500
Eggleston & Co.	150
C. H. Dabney	250
J. J. Goodwin	100
A. A. Iselin & Co.	1,000
Wm. M. Vermilye	500
C. C. Peck	25
Martin & Smith	250
Porter Day & Co.	200
Robinson & Co.	250
James Tinker	1,000
John T. Metcalf	100
Woods, Lowry & Co.	200
W. W. Deforest & Co.	1,000
Meriden Britannia Co., through D. Willis James	500
One day's pay all round A. F., No. 10 Barclay-street	33 50
J. A. Bream	25
Mr. U	10
Leander T. Savage	10
Salesmen at Tiffany & Co.'s	125
Park Fire Ins. Co.	1,000
Edw. N. Duer	25
Hunter, Adams & Co.	100
M. Folsom	100
Jno. S. Martin & Co.	100
Earle & Lane	100
Doty, Mansfield & Co.	50
Hallett Seaver & Burban & Co.	50
Robinson, Lord & Co.	50
Delamater & Cummings	50
T. L. Coler & Co.	50
Belt & Cellery	100
Fitch & Bennett	50
W. Thompson & Co.	50
Vanderoogst, Jones & Banter	50
Armstrong & Morrison	50
Daniel Smith	5
P. I. Ronk & Co.	100
Robert Rennie	50
Garbutt Griggs	100
R. L. & A. Stuart	200
Ridley & Co.	50
S. W. & J. I. Hoyt	50
W. H. Race	5
I. Bartlett	50
W. Duckworth & Son	50
M. D. Conklin	50
Wm. Stellup & Co.	25
Hy. Crocker	5
D. B. Halstead	50
Stitt & Underhill	100
J. & H. Van Nostrand & Co.	100
Dodge, Cammeyer & Co.	100
Wm. J. Stitt & Co.	100
G. Morrison	10
Total	$159,243 50
Reported Oct. 10	22,082 00
Grand total	$181,325 50

The Chairman of Subcommittee of One Hundred, appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to solicit funds from the dry-goods trade for relief of sufferers of Chicago, report the following subscriptions received yesterday afternoon:

Woodward, Lawrence & Co., $1,000; Eldridge, Dunham & Co., $1,000; Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co., $1,000; Anthony & Hall, $2,500; Paton & Co., $1,000; Hoyt, Sprague & Co., $3,000; Pomeroy & Plummer, $1,000; Halsted, Haines & Co., $1,000; E. Van Volkenburgh & Co., $1,000; Cochran, McLean & Co., $1,000; Devlin & Co., $500; Taft, Griswold & Kellogg, $1,000; Denny, Poor & Co., $1,000; George H. Jones, $100; Nathan, Day & Co., $1,000; Aldrich, Iddings & Clifton, $1,000; W. C. Langley & Co., $1,000; Jno. D. Rostar, cartman, $25; D. H. & M. Arnold & Co., $300; E. C. Pendleton, Benj. R. Thomas, and porters in warehouse of J. S. & E. Wright & Co., $100.

ACTION OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

The following subscriptions have been made by the members of the New-York Gold Exchange, for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, in addition to the amount of $5,000, contributed from the funds of the Exchange. Considering the fact that many of the wealthiest members of the Exchange have contributed large amounts in the Chamber of Commerce and elsewhere, the sum contributed may be considered munificent. The following are the names:

R. L. Edwards, Treasurer	$500
E. T. Bragans	20
M. C. Rhingenfeldt	25
Joseph Zuckerman	5
Edward F. Sweet	5
Whittemore & Co.	100
James Curphy	25
J. J. Burns	25
Holberg & Gillillian	100
Kemp & Cox	100
F. C. Yaquierdo	20
Chas. Unger & Co.	100
Theodore Braine & Co.	50
William C. Mumford	10
May Goldschmidt	[illegible]
C. A. Comstock	[illegible]
Kimball & Taylor	100
A. H. Allen	5
R. A. Mills	10
Cushman & Hurlbut	[illegible]
A. V. Richards	[illegible]
Herman Cohen	[illegible]
William P. Wescott (Secretary)	[illegible]
Arthur R. Trehern	[illegible]
Henry Miller	[illegible]
Sam'l Campbell & Co.	[illegible]
A. L. Seton	[illegible]
P. P. Spaulding	[illegible]
T. A. Hoyt (First Vice-President)	[illegible]
E. Foster	[illegible]
W. Armour	[illegible]
Robert Bailo	[illegible]
A. H. Deforest	[illegible]
Donnell, Lawson & Co.	[illegible]
G. N. Farley	[illegible]
William Gwynne	[illegible]
M. Vassar	[illegible]
Martin & Runyon	[illegible]
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	[illegible]
John Goldschmidt	[illegible]
H. F. Verhuven & Co.	[illegible]
Kenyon, Cox & Co.	[illegible]
S. A. Walsh, Jr.	[illegible]
Juath & Co.	[illegible]
Cash	[illegible]
W. B. Sancton	[illegible]
George R. Sancton	[illegible]
G. Blandy	[illegible]
E. P. Miller	[illegible]
N. S. Prentice	[illegible]
Noah Content	[illegible]
Chas. Kolistede	[illegible]
Edward Harnbostel	15
Henry A. Heiser's Sons	250
Simon Schaffer	50
Hatch & Foote	250
John D. Schultz	25
Humbert Bros.	100
J. H. Cross	50
Speyers & Morange	50
C. E. Thorburn	10
Mitchell & Newbold	25
J. A. McPherson	10
Otten & Tage	25
Oswin O'Brien	50
H. K. Enos & Co.	100
Howard Bird	10
James Townsbury	25
Samuel Lawrence	10
N. Dessaw	20
E. H. Cross	50
Lockwood & Davenport	100
W. S. Doughty	25
John A. Zerega	25
Duff & Tienken	100
Richard Eels	25
Marx & Co.	100
John Wallace	10
A. J. Castillanos	25
M. A. Platt	25
Tanner & Co.	1,000
A. Woerishoeffer	25
J. F. Underhill	50
C. Ashworth	200
August Leinhart	100
Davison & Jones	25
Pilot, Perry & Co.	100
Cash	100
J. G. Hallett	5
H. C. Fuller & Co.	25
W. C. K.	5
Laranburg Bros.	100
S. H. Osborne	10
W. H. Olmstead	5
Parker Bros. & Parton	100
Henry A. Yzquerdo	20
Hilmers & McGavan	100
Geo. D. Arthur & Co.	500
Meyer & Greve	100
Julius Molter	50
Muller & Brown	100
The Door-keepers of the Exchange	5
H. Redmond	200
W. T. Hatch & Son	100

CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH THE DRUG EXCHANGE COMMITTEE.

J. L. & D. S. Riker	$1,000
Recknagle & Co.	250
Charles Pfizer & Co.	500
Edward Hill	250
Dix & Morris	100
P. W. Engs & Sons	100
Weaver & Sterry	100
Fisher & Keller	[illegible]
E. N. & J. B. Lawrence, Jr.	[illegible]
E. R. Squibb	[illegible]
Korneman & Co.	[illegible]
E. Fougera & Co.	[illegible]
Battelle & Renwick	[illegible]
A. B. Sands & Co.	[illegible]
James L. Morgan & Co.	[illegible]
James L. Harway & Co.	[illegible]
Gifford, Sherman & Innis	[illegible]
Packard & James	[illegible]
Rudolph Brandies	[illegible]
Bawo & Dowter	[illegible]
H. G. Norton & Co.	[illegible]
Arnauld & McNary	[illegible]
H. Schieffelin	[illegible]
F. Holbrook & Bro.	[illegible]
Buewell & St. John	[illegible]
Wm. Chrisfield & Son	[illegible]
R. Hillier & Co.	[illegible]
Downer & Coffin	[illegible]
Jeremiah Quinlan	[illegible]
Hagerty Bros.	[illegible]
E. Gemperts	[illegible]
Stallman & Fulton	[illegible]
Taft, Lee & Co.	[illegible]
G. W. Dow & Sons	[illegible]
John L. Kahl	[illegible]
Jas. H. Miniskell	[illegible]
Dan'l Quinlan	[illegible]
Sprague & Close	[illegible]
H. W. Henning	[illegible]
Henry Davis	[illegible]
Moritz T. Cohen	[illegible]
George Kemp	[illegible]
R. Palmer	[illegible]
McKesson & Robbins	[illegible]
G. & S. Crawford	[illegible]
Jas. C. Wells & Co.	[illegible]
V. W. Brinckerhoff	[illegible]
W. H. Peck & Co.	[illegible]
Lazell, Marsh & Gardner	[illegible]
Gridley & Co.	[illegible]
Reed & Co.	[illegible]
Jer. Curtis & Sons	[illegible]
C. F. A. Heinrichs	$150
E. Douglass & Co.	100
Feinass, Champion & Co.	100
H. Frost & Co.	200
Klingenberg & Leonard	200
Wm. King & Co.	100
Treslow, Nostrand & Co.	100
Edwards & Russell	100
Chas. Vogt & Co.	100
John Vogt & Co.	100
J. C. Blomfield & Co.	50
Breighthaupt & Wilson	50
Aulholm & Hoffman	50
F. Llado & Co.	30
C. P. Stabt & Co.	25
Wm. A. Hidmon	25
A. Isaacs & Co.	25
Waters & Riekseecker	20
Stutts & Osborn	20
E. Mandelbaum	20
Beisabooth, Heppe	10
Rohrbeck & Goebler	10
A. G. McCotter	50
Mulford & Conway	25
G. W. Hubbard & Co.	50
John T. Petit	50
John Jones	10
A. C. Downing & Co.	10
T. A. Bronson & Co.	10
A. B. Morris	10
J. S. Longhurst	10
W. A. Ross	10
J. Brandies	10
W. E. Webster	10
H. S. Pilkington	10
John Bedwell	5
Geo. G. Cowe	5
W. T. Murphy	5
A. Grapel	1
T. S. Fowler & Co.	10
A. P. C. Stevenson	20
Geo. D. Lannan	25
J. F. Henry	200
P. H. Drake & Co.	250
Dodge & Olcott	250
Jas. Guild	50
T. B. Merrick & Co.	50
Haydock & Stabler	100
T. Mithau's Sons	50
Wm. Hegeman	50
M. Ward	50
Jas. B. Homer & Co.	100
Carle & Strong	20
Tarrant & Co.	200
Total	$12,086

THE WHOLESALE COAL TRADE.

A large meeting of the wholesale coal trade of this City was held in Trinity Building yesterday, to raise money for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. The following amounts were at once subscribed, and a Committee appointed to collect further sums:

Samuel Bonnell, Jr.	$500
Detmold & Cox	500
Nicholson & Weld	100
White, Fowler & Snow	100
Weld, Rice & Co.	50
Wm. Heissenbuttel	100
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	2,000
Thomas Dalton	50
J. D. Hessenbuttel	25
C. A. Blake & Co.	250
Geo. Merryweather	25
C. R. Conant & Co.	50
Caldwell, Weston & Co.	$50
New-York & Lehigh Coal Co.	50
Andrews & Aster	25
Ver Planck, Atwood & Irwin	50
Spring Mountain Coal Co.	250
Castner, Stickney & Wellington	100
Snyder & Shoemaker	25
Total	$4,300

ACTION OF THE NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

At a special meeting of the New-York Typographical Union held last evening, the sum of $2,000 was appropriated for the relief of the members of the Chicago Printers' Union who may have been left destitute by the late fire. A resolution was also adopted requesting the President of the National Typographical Union to call on the subordinate Unions under his jurisdiction to take immediate action for the relief of the members of the Chicago Union.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following are the contributions for the Chicago sufferers received at the TIMES office thus far:

Poor man	$1 00
Bates	5 00
G. L. Kelly & Co.'s clerks	64 00
S. W. Torrey	100 00
Edwards	5 00
Albert Crouse	5 00
J. W.	2 00
D. J. MacDonald	10 00
W. C. H.	10 00
G. M.	1 00
R. H.	50 00
Girls and men in the employment of Waters & Davidson	62 75
Cash	4 00
Employes of Cox & Sedgwick	$42 50
G. S. W.	1 00
A. C. F.	5 00
Wm. Welling and employes	100 00
Employes of E. & E.'s hat factory	5 00
Rev. Dr. Wm. F. Morgan	50 00
"Sorry it isn't more"	5 00
Michael Cregan Association of the Eighteenth Ward	50 00
R. W. V.	10 00
Total	$588 25

Up to yesterday the total contributions of the Produce Exchange amounted to $27,000, and of the Cotton Exchange, $14,000.

The merchants in Chambers-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets, yesterday contributed $2,150, in sums of $200 to $5. This money will be forwarded through the Chamber of Commerce.

The American Tea Company will give the receipts of fourteen stores on Saturday next to the relief fund.

The Police will contribute to the fund by Precincts.

The Jersey City Board of Finance and Taxation voted to issue one-year bonds for $50,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

The workmen of SARONY, ARCHER & KNAPP, lithographers, subscribed $120.

At the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, books were opened yesterday and the following subscriptions were made:

Meissner, Ackerman, & Co.	$500
D. R. Norvell	25
Ouston, Souers & Co.	$25
Julius Jahn	25

The employes of the St. Nicholas Hotel have subscribed $250. Mr. SAMUEL HAWK, the proprietor of the hotel, sent several wagon-loads of mattresses and bedding to Chicago on Tuesday last, and yesterday he sent another lot, together with a large quantity of clothing, for the same object.

Donations of provisions, amounting to $600, were made by the Central Market, corner of Forty-eighth-street and Broadway, and were sent forward yesterday.

The directors of the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company have appropriated $1,000, to be used at the discretion of the Mayor of Chicago.

The following subscriptions were made at a meeting of the Hardware Trade yesterday afternoon, and a committee was appointed to canvass the trade for further aid:

Russell & Erwin Manf'g Co.	$1,000
Sargent & Co.	1,000
Hall Manf'g Co.	500
Charles Parker	500
George W. Bruce	500
Peck, Stow & Wilcox Manf'g Co.	250
Meriden Cutlery Co.	250
Wallace & Sons	250
Stanley Rule & Level Co.	$250
Douglass Manf'g Co.	100
Livingston & Cherritree Manf'g Co.	100
Fernald & Sisc	100
Iron Age	100
Gilbert, Bennett & Co	50
Dunlap & Lyman Manf'g Co.	25

The saleswomen at EHRICH's, No. 287 Eighth-avenue, sent to the Mayor of Chicago yesterday two barrels of flour, 100 pounds of cheese and 100 pounds of crackers.

Mr. ROBERT BONNER, in a dispatch to the President of the Western News Company at Chicago, says:

"All New-York sympathizes with Chicago. Millions will be collected in this City alone for the general relief fund. Draw on me at sight for $10,000 toward relieving sufferers who are in any way connected with the newspaper or news business."

The managers in this City of the North British Mercantile Insurance Company, of London and Edinburgh, have received from the Chairman of the London Board the following instructions: "Subscribe $5,000 for Chicago sufferers. Settle all losses promptly. Draw at three days' sight."

A meeting of the directors of the Lake Shore and Rock Island Railroad Companies, and the stockholders of the Pacific Hotel Company of Chicago, held at the office of the Union Trust Company, last evening, it was decided to repair the damage caused by the fire, and to complete the hotel with the utmost possible dispatch.

The following telegram was received from London, yesterday, by Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place:

Give us at once all detailed information possible about Chicago disaster, that it may be used in reference for a public meeting, which it is wished to arrange immediately. J. S. MORGAN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Hon. R. B. Mason, Mayor of Chicago:

We have handed A. A. LOW, Treasurer, $5,000 from J. S. MORGAN & Co., London, and $5,000 our subscription, to be sent with remittance to be made by Chamber of Commerce. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10, 1871.

To Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York:

In the name of suffering humanity, I thank you. Send money in currency to C. C. P. HOLDEN, Treasurer Relief Committee, by express.

R. B. MASON, Mayor.

In accordance with the above request, DREXEL, MORGAN & Co. forwarded $5,000 by express, the first remittance sent from New-York.

Mr. THOMAS A. VYSE, Jr., forwarded a telegram to Chicago yesterday, stating that the hat, straw goods, millinery, fur, hat furnishing, flower, and leather manufacturers of New-York had placed in his hands $25,000 for the Chicago sufferers.

Mr. JULIAN ALLEN, of No. 172 Water-street, forwarded to the Mayor of Chicago, yesterday, five cases containing 1,500 rations of erbsfleischwurst, which can be prepared in five minutes, and is especially useful in an emergency. It was used by the German Army during the French war.

The officers of the life insurance companies will meet today, at 12 o'clock, at the rooms of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to adopt measures for the relief of the citizens of Chicago.

The Independent Order of B'nai B'rith have requested the District Grand Lodges to hold meetings for the purpose of extending relief to the City of Chicago.

Adams Express Company will forward, free of charge all contributions for the Chicago sufferers.

The Scandinavians of New-York and Brooklyn will meet at Dramatic Hall, Houston-street, to-morrow evening, for the purpose of taking measures for the relief of the sufferers in Chicago.

The Law Committee, appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, is now as follows: Elliott F. Shepard, No. 90 Broadway, of Strong & Shepard; Geo. D. F. Lord, No. 45 Exchange-place, of Lord, Day & Lord; and Chas. M. Da Costa, No. 31 Nassau-street, of Blatchford, Seward, Griswold & Da Costa.

Members of the Bar are requested to send their contributions to one of the above Committee. Checks can be made to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul announce that they will remit contributions in relief of the sufferers, which may be sent to JAMES LYNCH, Treasurer, No. 18 Broadway.

The Subcommittee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to canvass the dry-goods trade in aid of the Chicago sufferers will receive subscriptions at the office of J. C. HOWE & Co., Nos. 57 and 59 Worth-street, and they invite all members of the trade who may not be called on personally to forward their subscriptions to Mr. JACOB WENDELL, Nos. 57 and 59 Worth-street. Checks to be drawn to order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

A number of the prominent citizens of Staten Island are making arrangements for a public meeting of the residents of the county for the purpose of giving material aid to the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

A meeting of the principal managers of our theatrical, operatic, minstrel and music halls was held at Booth's Theatre yesterday, to devise means for raising a fund to be forwarded to Chicago. Resolutions were passed to give various performances during the coming week and to ask the co-operation of those who were not represented or who had already announced entertainments.

A dispatch was received yesterday by President HITCHMAN, of the Fire Department, from the Chief Engineer of the Chicago Fire Department, asking for some fire-engines for the purpose of pumping water from the lake for the use of the distressed citizens, as nearly all the fire-engines in Chicago were disabled. President HITCHMAN replied that three first-class steam-engines would be dispatched for Chicago at once, and more aid would be sent if needed.

The Members and Fellows of the Academy of Design, and the artists of the City generally, will meet this evening to devise measures for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

In another column will be found the appeal from Christ's Church for aid for the Chicago sufferers.

The Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association have appointed J. C. PARSONS and C. H. DUMMER a committee to receive and forward subscriptions.

The German societies are moving to contribute for the relief of the sufferers at Chicago, and several committees have already been formed to raise subscriptions.

Mass-Meeting in Brooklyn—Nearly Ten Thousand Dollars Subscribed.

In the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night, pursuant to the call of a Special Committee of the Common Council of the city, a mass-meeting was held for the purpose of raising means for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire in Chicago. The house was filled in every part.

The chair was occupied by Mayor KALBFLEISCH. Speeches were made by the Mayor, Rev. Dr. VINTON, Hon. J. M. VAN COTT, Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, and $9,500 was subscribed on the spot. Appropriate resolutions were adopted. The Chairman said that the names of the Committees to be appointed in the various Wards would be announced through the local Press. The meeting then adjourned.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

Estimated Losses of Companies in the Various Cities.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—The following insurance companies here have risks on Chicago property: American Central, $250,000; Anchor, $27,000; Citizens', $25,000; Globe Mutual, $25,000; Boatmen, $20,000, and others with smaller amounts. The total in St. Louis companies is $500,000. All losses will be paid.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The Commerce Insurance Company of Albany is a heavy loser by the Chicago calamity, and its Board of Directors have resolved to suspend business for the present, and the former Vice-President, G. A. VAN ALLEN, has been appointed receiver. It has sufficient assets to pay all its losses, and provide for all outstanding risks, and it is expected that at an early day it may resume business again, or if not, a new company will be organized, with the old name and influence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The following insurance items have been gathered from trustworthy sources:

The Royal Insurance Company, of Liverpool, loses $123,000; the Imperial, of Liverpool, $900,000; the North British, of Liverpool, $2,700,000. Good authority foots up the losses of the Liverpool and London insurance companies at $4,500,000. The Ætna, of Hartford, and the Home, of New-York, have each $5,000,000 of insurance in this City; about $4,000,000 each are in the burnt district. The Phœnix, of Hartford, has $700,000 insurance here. The Commercial Mutual, of Cleveland, loses $300,000, their entire capital, but the stockholders have subscribed $200,000, and the Company will commence new. The Pacific and Accidental Companies lose their entire assets. The President of the International Company telegraphs that he will be here in thirty-six hours prepared to pay all their losses, amounting to $300,000. The Tradesmen's, of New-York, loses only $15,000, which is already paid. Messrs. FIELD, LEITER & Co. had $2,100,000 insured on their stock; J. V. FARWELL $1,500,000; Messrs. HAMLIN, HALE & Co. $800,000. The new Pacific Hotel Company had $150,000 on building, which was all held by its creditors as collateral. All the Chicago companies are bankrupt. All the banks in the city will, with scarcely a doubt, be able to resume business.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The financial prospect is hourly brightening. The Republic Insurance Company of this city expects to pay every dollar of their risks. This is an extremely gratifying fact, as it gives assurance that our home companies may be in a better condition than was at first anticipated.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The *Transcript* says the insurance companies of Boston, and especially those having agencies in Chicago, have suffered severely by the great fire. These are four in number—the National, the New-England, the Hide and Leather, and the Independent. A dispatch from the agent of the first named received this morning announces its losses to be upward of $500,000. The officers of the New-England Company estimate their loss at $10,000, and voted this morning to suspend business for the present. The Hide and Leather Company's liabilities foot up nearly the same figures, and it has also stopped business. The Independent office advises its patrons to cancel their policies and reinsure, pending reports from their Chicago agency. Several other Boston offices are reported severely crippled, but we have not learned of further suspensions. The National Insurance Company of Boston will pay all their losses at maturity.

Several San Francisco Fire Insurance Companies are ruined by the Chicago fire.

The following further figures showing losses by insurance companies on the Chicago fire, are furnished by the *Spectator*:

	Losses.	Assets.
Alps, Erie, Penn.	$12,000	$200,000
American, Philadelphia	Nothing.	
Adriatic, New-York	7,000	246,120
Arctic, New-York	Nothing.	
American Exchange, New-York	15,000	277,250
Ætna, Hartford	2,000,000	5,752,025
American, New-Jersey	10,000	200,000
Boston, Boston	Nothing.	
Brewers' and Maltsters', New-York	Nothing.	
Brooklyn, Brooklyn	Nothing.	
Broadway, New-York	Nothing.	
Commercial, New-York	5,000	306,002
City, New-York	Nothing.	
Clinton, New-York	Nothing.	
Commerce, New-York	30,000	240,872
Eastern, Bangor	Nothing.	
Eliot, Boston	12,000	472,212
Empire City, New-York	Nothing.	
Exchange, New-York	Nothing.	
Firemen's, New-York	Reinsured.	
Fremen's Trust, Brooklyn	5,000	226,269
Girard, Philadelphia	Nothing.	
Greenwich, New-York	Nothing.	
Guardian, New-York	40,000	279,680
Globe, New-York	Nothing.	
Gebhard, New-York	Nothing.	
Humboldt, New-York	Nothing.	
Hartford, Hartford	1,250,000	2,737,519
Hamilton, New-York	Nothing.	
Howard, New-York	275,000	752,881
Hope, New-York	Nothing.	
Home, Columbus	100,000	538,447
Jefferson, New-York	47,500	411,156
Kings County, New-York	Nothing.	
Knickerbocker, New-York	Nothing.	
Lancaster, Pennsylvania	Nothing.	
Lenox, New-York	30,000	245,591
Lamar, New-York	200,000	551,422
Lafayette, New-York	5,000	224,751
Montauk, New-York	Nothing.	
Manufacturers', Boston	350,000	1,480,666
Merchants', Boston	10,000	858,839
Mercantile, New-York	100,000	372,299
Manhattan, New-York	500,000	1,407,736
Metropolitan, New-York	Nothing.	
New-York Equitable	Nothing.	
New-York Bowery	Nothing.	
North American, Boston	10,000	601,747
North American, New-York	250,000	770,306
People's, New-York	Nothing.	
Pacific, New-York	12,500	443,887
Pennsylvania, Penn.	Nothing.	
Pacific, San Francisco	500,000	1,777,267
Park, New-York	Nothing.	
Rutgers, New-York	Nothing.	
Relief, New-York	Nothing.	
Resolute, New-York	75,000	282,442
St. Nicholas, New-York	Nothing.	
Stuyvesant, New-York	Nothing.	
Star, New-York	Nothing.	
United States, New-York	Nothing.	
Union, Bangor, Me.	5,000	421,206
Washington, Boston	25,000	365,975
Westchester County, N. Y.	Nothing.	
Washington, New-York	400,000	774,411
Yonkers and New-York, N. Y.	200,000	568,982

The assets of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of London and Edinburgh, were stated in the TIMES of yesterday as $1,346,000, which is a mistake. The capital is $10,000,000 and the fire surplus is over $2,000,000. The Company say:

The effect of our Chicago losses will be a partial reduction of the fire surplus only. A dispatch from London requests us to draw at three days sight in payment of losses, the assets in the United States, over $1,300,000—mistaken by you for our entire assets, will not be touched in settlement of these severe losses.

The Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn will pay all their losses in the Chicago fire out of their net surplus. They dispatched a corps of adjustors to the scene of disaster, yesterday evening, with instructions to settle all losses and pay the same in cash. Their surplus is $858,755 45, making total assets of $1,858,755 45, while their losses will not exceed $800,000.

The Etna Insurance Company, of Hartford, reports as follows:

Assets July 1, 1871	$6,047,378 07
Capital	3,000,000 00

The losses of this Company at Chicago will not exceed $2,000,000, leaving capital of $3,000,000, with a surplus of over $1,000,000.

The losses of the Pacific Insurance Company of San Francisco are estimated at $500,000. As soon as particulars are received a full report will be made.

The directors of the Home Insurance Company state that they are confident of being able to pay all losses, and have ample security left for the protection of policy-holders.

Miscellaneous Items.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The Knights Templar of Chicago have issued the following notice to Sir Knights of the United States:

Any money entrusted to Dr. VINCENT L. HURLBURT, No. 1,078 Prairie-avenue, or to GEORGE H. CHITTENDEN, No. 266 Michigan-avenue, for the relief of distressed Sir Knights or Scottish Rite Masons, will be gratefully received.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11.

The Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, JOHN Q. A. FELLOWS, has issued an order calling on all Knights Templar to aid the Chicago sufferers. Remit without delay to V. T. HURLBURT, Chicago, Ill.

Quite a number of the students at Yale College reside in Chicago. One member of College is said to have lost $200,000, which he owned in his own right, while another, an orphan, has been reduced to penury from opulence.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Opening of the Political Canvass in Albany.

Grand Republican Rally in Tweddle Hall Last Night.

Able and Eloquent Speech of Senator Conkling.

Exhaustive Review of the Political Situation.

Republican and Democratic Administration Vividly Contrasted.

The Tammany Ring and Their Peculations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—Notwithstanding the rain about 2,000 Republicans assembled in Tweddle Hall to ratify the action of the State Convention. Senator CONKLING spoke more than three hours in the Hall on the general political situation, and on his return to the Delavan House he was serenaded and spoke again, sustaining the action of the Convention in the New-York controversy. No questions of principle divided the party, but other questions threatened discord which might result in double delegations to the National Convention. No fault could be found with the delegations to Syracuse, but the canvass could not be begun with such a division. The Convention treated the matter in a spirit of conciliation, and no reproach was put on any one by the majority. A plan the most inoffensive to both sides of any suggested was adopted, to end the division at once. The following is the speech delivered in Tweddle Hall in full:

In the capital of the State, where hospitality has ever been generous and free, no citizen need feel himself a stranger. But the warmth of your greeting has a double meaning for me. I was born in Albany, and childhood's recollections have never faded. To visit your city is not so much to go away as to return home; and to speak to Albanians is to converse with neighbors, rather than to address an audience assembled from afar. The topics you expect me to speak of to-night, lie in a wide field. Forty-five States and Territories are now gathered under our flag. All are self-governed, because public questions are solved by public elections. All are free, because the right to vote is the right of all. This group of communities, cemented in one great Republic, stands alone in history. The centuries and the nations have not looked upon its like. It is the best product, thus far, of man's intelligence, enlightened by man's experience. It was not the work of one generation, but of all generations. Our fathers produced it, but the world was thousands of years in producing our fathers. Since creation's dawn government has been the greatest of human problems. Learning, wisdom, science, philosophy, religion, have in all ages toiled together in devising politics and systems. Every form has been set up, and every form has fallen down. Despotisms and democracies alike have perished. War and corruption have been the two architects of ruin. These destroyers have strewn Time's shores with wrecks. They polluted the earth as soon as nations possessed it—they desolated the ancient seats of civilization—they have unpeopled empires, and crippled progress since. The conflict still goes on, and still the question is, can any system prevail against them? This problem perturbs both hemispheres every day. The Old World, divided into contending nationalities, has perils of its own, with which no rival on this continent can menace us; but here and there, and everywhere, the puzzle of government baffles ultimate solution. Even now, Europe wails sons and cities freshly slain—and Paris, the world's fairest capital, wounded and begrimed, writhes between self-government and suicide. England, with a Parliament eight hundred years old, and a monarchy scarred and altered by many revolutions, has survived by constantly widening the foundations of her system so as to yield more and more to popular right. But England's system is such that, unlike ours, it does not place reform within the people's reach—this may be painfully illustrated on a day now rapidly approaching when the sceptre will fall from a hand already smitten with grief and wavering with infirmity. America, alone, has a Government rooted in the people—a Government with a base so broad, that the mightiest of waves has vainly dashed against it, and been shivered into spray. Proof to the tempest shock, our nationality need no longer dread the storm—force cannot uproot it. But the pestilence that wasteth at noon-day—what shall be said of that? Corruption, with its stealthy creep, its leprous touch, and its deadly breath—corruption which has rotted and wasted so many fair fabrics, will that mark us for destruction too, as the sea-bird blasts the tree on which he builds his nest? The times are too murky to forecast this question. It must be hammered out of the anvil of the future. It is not a question for the battle-field, it must be answered every day, and most of all election-day. It concerns politics and political parties. Courts, Congresses, Legislatures, City Governments—all these are the public agencies, but what they are, and what they do, depends at first and at last on elections. Everything in public affairs comes from the ballot-box. Every reform must be upheld by the ballot-box, or it is a tree without roots. Crying, flagrant, dangerous abuses challenge attention in this great State through all its length and breadth. Reforms, if attainable at all, must come through one of the two political parties. Fortunately or otherwise, we must make choice between the two great organizations into which the whole country has long been divided. One or the other is to govern us; there is no alternative. Which is the safer to trust? That is the question.

ELECTIONS OF 1871—WHAT THEY PROVE.

Since March this question has been answered in several widely-separated States, and in every one an impressive increase of voices has pronounced against the Democratic Party. Connecticut, North Carolina, Kentucky, Maine, California, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and now Iowa, Pennsylvania and Ohio, all have voted within the last few months, and in every one the Republican Party has been strengthened by great gains. Texas may or may not prove an exception. New-Hampshire, given away last Winter by Republicans, seemed like a Democratic victory, and relying upon defection among us in other States, our opponents told us a "tidal wave" had risen, which would lift their stranded ship and bear it to triumph in the nation. But tides are mysterious things, and politicians are not mariners. Beguiled by a freshet, they were all unconscious that in the hearts and judgments of men, a tide was rising, which would sweep westward from Maine over prairies and mountains, and drown out Democracy even on the golden fields of California. In recent elections the canvass has turned sometimes wholly on national issues, and these alone have changed communities from Democracy to Republicanism. In California, for example, the two parties held the same position upon the two only leading local topics—railway grants and the Chinese—and the change in our favor was fifteen thousand. In all cases the elections this season have been a fair measure of the strength of parties, and the result proves that the nation confides more and more in the administration of Gen. GRANT. Other States have passed upon matters general and interesting to them—we have matters special to us.

WHAT THIS ELECTION WILL DECIDE.

Both House of our Legislature are to be chosen, and also members of the Canal and Prison Boards; and these bodies, acting for nearly five million people, are to deal with affairs more grave than these bodies ever dealt with before. The incoming Legislature will create for ten years, the districts from which Representatives in Congress will be chosen. The State may be fairly divided, or to change and pervert results, it may be gerrymandered and zigzagged till a Tammany Indian would be puzzled by the trail. The Senate to be chosen now, will participate in appointing a Senator of the United States. These are matters of importance, but they are less grave than other things which the next Legislature will have in charge.

VIOLATIONS OF THE BALLOT-BOX.

In front of all questions pending in the State of New-York now, is the integrity of elections. This question underlies all others, because it, in-

volves all others. If elections cannot be real and honest, the majority cannot rule, and then self-government and public liberty are gone. Are elections in this State real now? Have they been honest of late years? When I say real and honest, I mean has every elector enjoyed the right to vote once and only once, and to have his vote, and all others, honestly counted and returned? No one, candid and informed, will deny that on Manhattan Island elections have long been worse than a sham. False voting and false counting decide every contest. This would be frightful if the usurpation subjugated only the million people in the City of New-York. But the State is trampled down by pirates of the ballot-box in the metropolis, and nearly five million people are subjected to their sway. No matter what majorities roll up where the green grass grows, the Russ pavement overtops them with false majorities swollen to suit the occasion. The gigantic frauds which now convulse New-York, disgrace the nation, and amaze the world, could never have been perpetrated without the villainy which counted JOHN T. HOFFMAN into the office of Governor, to which JOHN A. GRISWOLD was elected, and which seated men in the Legislature in defiance of the votes of their constituents. To break up this monstrous system, Congress last year passed an act which laid hold upon it. It was an impartial act. It provided for a scrutiny of the registries to detect repeaters, and for safeguards against false counts. It would have purged New-York of much iniquity. TWEED and HALL could not repeal it—they do not "run" Congress yet. So they set themselves about outwitting and circumventing the law of the land. We had a State statute requiring registration in New-York—the strongest barrier the State had raised against utter prostitution of the ballot. The act of Congress was based in part on this statute, and the act would be paralyzed to some extent should the statute be taken away. This, therefore, was one of the enormities perpetrated last Winter by a legislative majority obtained by fraud, and recruited by bribery. Nothing, perhaps, more clearly exposes the dominion of the Tammany cabal, and the Tammany taint in the Democratic Party, than the fact that the Convention at Rochester has just virtually indorsed this dishonest overthrow of the Registry law and declared against its re-enactment. The 18th of April, 1871, should be ever memorable in the calendar of party rascality. On that day the bandits, whose firm name is Tammany Hall, carried through the Legislature, and a Democratic Governor afterward signed, five bills, which, with a sixth, passed the day after, constitute a batch of laws to which no generation of Englishmen would have submitted since they cut off CHARLES' head. One of these enactments virtually struck down the Registry law, and gave into the hands of HALL and his agents the whole machinery of elections and results. This wrong, just varnished by the Rochester Convention, must be undone—this repealing act must be repealed—the bulwarks round the ballot-box must be made stouter than before. Unless this be done, you do not rule yourselves; knaves and repeaters rule you. If elections can not be preserved in one city or State, they can not be preserved in another; and when elections fail, our whole system fails, and the government which a million bayonets could not destroy, and which a sea of blood has ransomed, will crumble in the presence of an inert and degenerate people.

BRIBERY.

Next in enormity to stuffing the ballot-box with illegal votes, and then stifling its voice by false counts, is bribery at the polls and in legislative bodies. This practice, too, we blush to know, has its great source and centre in New-York. The Legislature of New-York alone can uproot it. The Tax Levies for the City annually passed at Albany furnish corruption funds to debauch elections not only on Manhattan Island, but throughout the State, and beyond the State—Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and even more distant regions, are theatres whereon Tammany enacts its drama of profligacy. It bribes and seduces many presses and many men—not Democrats alone, far from it—not the needy and the despised alone, but the high-headed, the pretentious and demure. All this broad-spreading iniquity is to receive a death-blow or a new lease of life at the hands of the next Senate and Assembly. Are not these grave and weighty matters? But they are not all.

RECENT VICIOUS LEGISLATION AND ITS EFFECTS.

The last two Winters have inscribed on our statute book other enactments full of vice. The charter of New-York and other cognate acts, have enabled a horde of bad men to grasp by the throat the greatest community in the western world. They have intrenched themselves on every side. They have muzzled and subsidized newspapers with useless corporation advertisements. They have maintained multitudes of retainers in sinecures with lavish pay, and every avenue swarms with their open and secret agents. They have intimidated the rich with the fear of exorbitant assessments and taxes, they have allured the needy and rapacious with gold and with advantage. The indignant have been marvelously soothed, and respectability has been made to pay tribute to them, and even to whitewash their iniquities. They have made it safe and profitable to be with them, and dangerous and costly to be against them. They have set up and pulled down men, not only in the Democratic Party, but a partisan police, a licentious press, an army of hirelings and abettors, on both sides, and other instrumentalities viler still, have been employed to punish and destroy Republicans they could not buy, to exalt Republicans who were accomplices with them, and to debauch and control the committees and conventions of their political opponents.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Look at the crimes of this great conspiracy against society. Look at the City of New-York. In many respects it is the proudest City in the world. When we consider its geographical position, its colossal trade, its unequaled activities, its generous charities, its temples of learning and religion, its civilization and advancement, its unexampled growth, and its magnificent destiny, where shall we find compressed in the same space more to invoke the sympathy and admiration of mankind? Yet all this is a prey to remorseless spoilers. Its streets reek with filth—yet fabulous expense maintains and cleanses them. Its highways and by-ways breed sin and crime—yet officials loiter on every crossing. Police Commissioners, and Captains, and Courts, attended by retinues which no man can number, are paid for guarding life and property—yet the most daring offenses go unwhipt till public vengeance demands an example. Justice has been made a commodity, and the Judiciary has sunk so low, that a continent was electrified, when Judge BARNARD, plucking the ermine from the dust, sent forth his injunction order to stay the most stupendous robbery of recorded time. Elections are an insulting mockery, and official returns of votes—records of the people's will—vouchers and warrants the highest and most solemn known to us, next to the Constitution itself, are but forgeries of thimble-riggers, and the sport of those who jeer at decency. Commerce is driven from our wharves, because our harbor is a field for rapacious extortion, carried on by State officials. In the name of quarantine, wholesome traffic stands waiting at our gates, while in the name of health, contagion enters with tribute in its hand. The London Times cautions the world to beware the harbor of New-York with its ruinous exactions, and the Health Office floats like a gilded buoy, warning the ships of all nations to keep aloof, and steer for ports in other States, or in the British Provinces. Liberties and rights respected in foreign cities, find no sanctuary here. In Catholic Dublin and Cork, men and women can parade on a Protestant anniversary, but in New-York they are officially ordered from the streets, in words inciting other sects to riot; and then at the belated behest of a Governor, the military shoot down the deluded victims of religious zeal, whom an abject Police Board and a craven Mayor have lured and baited to their fate. Monstrous taxes are laid on property, and wrung from toil, to bribe legislators and electors, and to fatten the gluttony and support the pomp and splendor of men who outshine kings in luxury. Is there in the book of time such a picture as has been given to the world by the courage and genius of the NEW-YORK TIMES? Was ever theft so huge? It is the grandest of grand larcenies. It dizzies arithmetic and bankrupts figures. WARREN HASTINGS in India, conquerors, proconsuls and satraps, cities sacked and provinces wasted—these are dwarfish and petty now. The debt of the City is said to be about one hundred millions. More than sixty millions has been created within less than three years. This mortgages every foot of land from Spuyten Duyvel to the Battery for more than one-tenth of its valuation. The same rate of expenditure continued for a while, would have bankrupted and eviscerated the County of New-York. But better in the end than the money itself, would it be to know what has become of it. We know about a part of it, but not the worst part. Some of it has been appropriated by individuals to enrich themselves, and this is probably the least guilty use that has been made of it.

THE GREAT SACHEM, AND OTHERS.

There is one Tammany Sachem who makes Albany glorious in Winter, and whose sumptuous apartments at the Delavan House have been the scene of events so rare and mixed and varied as to show that party lines make no partitions or divisions there, save partitions and divisions of the common benefits. This practical man, and patron of practical men irrespective of party, was, as the record shows, discharged under the Two-third act as an insolvent debtor only ten years ago. His assignment for the benefit of his creditors bears date Oct. 5, 1861. He was then worth not so much as his debts, and his creditors, satisfied of his insolvency, consented that he make over such property as he owned, and have receipt in full. Since this discharge, we are told he has been in no business, yet he is said now to be the largest owner of real estate on Manhattan Island, except WILLIAM B. ASTOR, and personal property swells by millions his overrunning wealth. These fortunate accumulations show him to be saving; yet he is no miser—nay, he has been known to give, from charity, to the poor of a single Ward, fifty thousand dollars. Beginning at home, as all true charity does, the bread he casts upon the waters returns to him even on wedding days. Diamonds for shoe-buttons, and blazing gems which half a million would not buy, are said to be the reflex of the bounties he dispenses. CÆSAR'S head was stamped upon a penny, but this ruler's face, borne on medallions of precious metal for the Metropolitan Hotel, is, it seems, to adorn the table service from which the Democracy will feed, while they see before them in profile "the very age and body of the time." This man, aided by a confederate of less energy, but more reflection than himself, has for two years at least been the master and power of the Democratic Party—and he is so still. He may have received more money than others, but others have been fortunate. A transfer of half a million bonds to a son-in-law, does not suggest improvident paternal provision, because there are of three and a half million of like bonds remaining after the transfer has been made. All who came in on the "ground floor," seem to have secured more than a competence.

MAYOR HALL.

Poverty is said not to be surely among the uncounted graces even of the Mayor. It is consoling to believe that he will still be able "to dance and dinner" in new suits of green, and to resume at leisure those Sabbath-day contributions to the literature of the Republican Party, which have been interrupted of late by other "ministerial" duties, but which now receive the acknowledgment of those he has decorated with his vituperation, and never aspersed by his praise. Should this world's goods ever prove scant, he will yet be rich in a more precious treasure. That matchless artist NAST has rendered him immortal, and prepared for him a tabernacle "on fame's eternal camping ground." There he may "steal awhile away." Dismissing the millions absorbed by officials, where are the other missing tens of millions?

CITY ACCOUNTS.

In form, fabulous sums are represented in false accounts for plastering, carpets, curtains, furniture, repairs, armories, and other fictitious items. The Secretary of the Interior, a very competent authority, has taken the pains to analyze and contrast some of these accounts. He says:

"More was paid a larger sum for repairs, carpets and furniture for County offices, than the present Administration paid, in the same year, for mail transportation throughout the United States; nearly three times as much as the entire diplomatic expense for two years past; as much as the yearly cost of collecting the customs revenue; more than all the miscellaneous expenditures of the Interior Department for either year of the present Administration, and more than the entire annual expense of the Indian Bureau. Here is a larger sum paid in eleven months for plastering than the entire expense of the United States for foreign intercourse during the present Administration; and more for plumbing and gas-fitting in one year, than the expenses attending all the public buildings and grounds in Washington City. There was paid more money to three men for such expenditures, in one year, than was paid for the collection of the entire internal revenue of the country in any year of the present Administration; more than double the expense of the United States Courts for two years, and more than all the expenses of the Forty-first Congress."

The accounts he refers to, have these items among others:

INGERSOLL & Co., for carpenter work and furniture in Court-house and armories during 1869 and 1870, $5,691,144 26.

ANDREW J. GARVEY, for plastering in Court-house, jail and armories, in two years, $2,895,464 06.

KEYSER & Co., for plumbing and gas-fitting in the Court-house and armories, in less than three years, $1,231,817 72.

The new Court-house is not completed, and has cost already upward of $12,000,000.

In Brooklyn, between 1861 and 1865, (when prices were higher,) a Court-house was erected nearly as large, and quite similar in character and material. The Brooklyn Court-house cost $551,758 28, and repairs and furniture up to the present added, the cost is $745,601 54. The unfinished New-York Court-house has cost already sixteen times as much. Wood-work charged at more than two million dollars, is not worth more than thirty thousand dollars. Furniture charged at a million and a half is not worth seventy-five thousand dollars. "Carpets, shades and curtains" are charged at $675,534 44—there is not a curtain in the building, and the carpets and shades cannot have cost seventeen thousand dollars. Plastering, charged at over a million eight hundred thousand dollars, could not have cost thirty-five thousand dollars. Accounts for rent, stationery, printing and other things, are hardly less astounding.

Such are the accounts audited by TWEED, HALL and CONNOLLY, sitting sometimes with and sometimes without others, over six millions having been passed at a single sitting; the money was paid on the signature of Mayor HALL. Does any man believe that those who presented these preposterous demands actually received the money, and were permitted to keep it?

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE MONEY?

No one believes it. Then what became of these and other yet vaster sums? See what the Albany *Argus*, the Democratic State paper, says. Here are its words:

"*A Radical editor recently went through the New-York Court-house, and asked, where is all this plastering, all this furniture? We can tell him. The hands of Radical politicians at Albany had to be plastered abundantly before the New-York Tax Levy could become a law. To one man, a saint of St. Lawrence, sixty thousand dollars had to be paid; to another, a white neck-clothed scoundrel from Madison, a sum nearly as great. Garvey's plaster whitens walls and fertilizes farms to the west of the State. Ingersoll's furniture decks respectable mansions in the interior, and the neighbors wonder how the wealth and taste of the owner were so suddenly developed.*

Does any one suppose that the old Republican firm of plumbers, the KEYSERS, were let off with furnishing a New-York Court-house? No; their lead pipe ran into Herkimer, and tapped the politics of Montgomery. Indeed, the sewerage of Cayuga and Chautauqua, it is believed, found their machinery and equipment at this good old Radical establishment!"

Is this true? The *Argus* is the organ of a great party, and is conducted by men of judgment, who live at the capital and seem to speak from personal knowledge. Shall it not be investigated? Who shall investigate? The honest men on both sides in the City are moving, and never was there a more righteous indignation since the money changers were scourged from the temple. But citizen committees alone cannot go to the bottom of all this—the Legislature is needed, and hence I conjure you to ponder the gravity of this election. Will a Democratic Legislature, with Democratic State officers re-elected, investigate and avenge these wrongs? Will the Democratic Attorney-General, who for two years has sat with these men, and who has just been renominated by them over CHARLES O'CONOR, investigate them? Will any man investigate who holds place from a party whose State Convention has just consecrated to TWEED and recognized Tammany Hall as the regular and only Democratic organization in the City of New-York? Remember the infamies of last Winter—the repeal of the Registry, the Two per Cent. act, and the other acts of that cluster, wicked enough to load their authors with opprobrium which the waters of forgetfulness will roll over in vain. Every Democrat voted for these bills; but one Republican fell, and his fall would have injured no one but himself had not the Executive veto slumbered, when the Executive hand might have strangled the whole brood. Was it for this that the Tammany Convention at Rochester has just indorsed the Governor in the most swelling phrases, commending him especially for the way he has managed the veto power?

TWO PER CENT. ACT.

While Gov. HOFFMAN meditated on the Two per Cent. bill, America and England presented strangely different spectacles. The Two per Cent. bill empowered MR. OAKEY HALL, MR. RICHARD CONNOLLY, MR. WM. M. TWEED and MR. PETER B. SWEENY, to take tribute of the people of New-York not exceeding two per cent. of their property—that is, to take upward of twenty-one million dollars upon their own *ipse dixit*, to do with it what they please, consulting no one and accountable to no one. While this scheme was maturing, Mr. LOWE the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, made up his budget. It was unusually large, almost as large as just after the battle of Waterloo. It was hard to find the requisite ways and means, and the expedient was hit upon of imposing a tax of one per cent. a box on friction matches. The spirit which sent the Barons to Runnymead still makes Englishmen jealous of their rights, and the one cent tax on matches met a protest so stubborn and vehement that the Government was compelled promptly to withdraw it, and the withdrawal took place almost simultaneously with the emission from the Executive Chamber at Albany of a Tax bill, more despotic than modern England ever knew.

SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

This same act contains provisions touching sectarian appropriations which display a genius rare, if not solitary of its kind. The Democratic Party had pledged itself that no more sectarian appropriations should be made, and in this act is the redemption of the pledge. Section 6 provides that it shall not be lawful to "appropriate or apply any portion of the tax herein authorized to be raised in aid of any private or sectarian school, or other institution or enterprise that is under the control of any religious denomination, or to borrow any money on the faith or credit of the City, to be applied to any such purpose," &c. This seems plain and straightforward so far, but later in the section, which is a long one, will be found these words, "nor shall said restriction prevent appropriations in aid of the following charities," and then follow, by name, sixty-seven different "institutions and enterprises," most of them of the kind in question. This seems like going up one step and falling down two, and it looked to me quite ingenious stopping here, and I thought I saw the whole of it. But in reading on, I found how little was my conception of the versatility of our rulers. At the end of this winrow of sixty-seven beneficiaries, occur these quiet little words, "and the other institutions and societies now provided for by law, in regard to which said Board (that is HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and SWEENY) may apportion such amounts respectively as they may, with reference to other appropriations, deem practicable." Lord CHESTERFIELD said but one man ever saw through a mill-stone, and he saw through the hole. The hole here is "not as wide as a churchdoor, nor as deep as a well, but it is enough."

TAMMANY AT THE ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

These are some of the footprints of Tammany legislation, and in spite of all its crimes against honesty, in spite of all its shameless, crimson iniquity, in spite of its detection and exposure, in spite of its having plundered the community, and then laughed in its face, Tammany Hall yet rules the Democratic Party. Tattooed from head to foot with accusations undenied, blistered and branded with confessed betrayals of public trust the incarnation of political and official sin, but unawed and unabashed, these astute managers went to Rochester and met the State Convention and it was theirs. They demanded to be recognized not only as Democrats, but as the only regular, Simon pure Democratic organization in the City of New-York. Think of it, and think of the reception they met with. The State Committee voted three to one that they were the only apostles bearing the apostolic succession; and thus anointed, the Tammany delegation next addressed the Convention itself. In a communication which will remain among the proudest archives of the Democracy, after referring to their purity and regularity, they announce that their course will be governed by solicitude for "the triumph of the cause of constitutional government!" DICKENS would have said, "here's richness for you." They next refer to their demand that the charges made against them by the opposition Press shall be investigated, and then they waive participation in the Convention, thinking their so doing "may promote the success of regular Democratic tickets, State and local." Mark that, there is meaning in it. Upon this, the Convention resolved that, in the absence of Tammany, no delegation from New-York could sit in the Convention, and the delegation headed by CHARLES O'CONOR was not allowed to go even before the Committee on Contested Seats. Do you see the effect of all this? Tammany, clothed in fresh orthodoxy, embodies the whole party on Manhattan Island, where twenty-one members of Assembly and six Senators are to be nominated, and these are the local tickets there. TWEED is already renominated for the Senate, and he and his confederates are to nominate all the rest under the imprimatur of the State Convention. In Kings County, and throughout the State, Tammany influence, so far from being shunned, is to be courted and deferred to. Add to this the nomination of the State ticket wanted by Tammany, and once counted in by Tammany, and no triumph could be more complete. The Convention did that which Mr. O'CONOR, in his remarkable letter, warned them would inflict an incurable wound upon their party. It is well that it is so, for all men must see now that if reform can be reached at all this year, it must be reached through the Republican Party. So far I have spoken of work for the Legislature, but I referred to the State officers to be chosen—to the Canal and Prison Boards.

DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE IN THE STATE.

Extravagance of expenditure is not confined to the municipal affairs of New-York. You find it everywhere in Democratic management.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES AT ALBANY.

Take the expenses of the executive offices in Albany, and compare a Republican with a Democratic year:

In 1865 (Republican) these expenses were	$475,893 66
In 1870 (Democratic) same items were	822,473 22
Excess	$346,579 56

CANALS.

Take the expenses of the canals:

Expenses 1868, Republican management	$1,516,866 75
Expenses 1870, Democratic management	3,695,442 59
Excess	$2,178,575 84

The difference is not explained by the superior condition of the canals at one time over another. The official reports prove the contrary. I say nothing now about the loss of revenue under Democratic management—that raises the question of high tolls and low tolls, which is a wholly different matter. The canals can be honestly administered, whether the tolls be higher or lower, and the Republican Party wages no war upon cheap and honest transportation, but is the advocate of it everywhere and always.

PRISONS.

Look at the management of the three prisons of the State, and see if you can escape the conclusion that extravagance goes with the Democracy even into prison. Here is a statement, dry in detail, but worth some study.

Prison Management under the Republican Party, and under the Democratic Party, Contrasted.

Earnings and expenses of Auburn Prison, for years ending September 30, 1862 and 1863, Republican administration. (The years 1862 and 1863, are taken as fair average years.)

1862—Earnings	$102,522 90
Expenditures of every description	88,403 35
Average number of convicts in prison	869
Average number on contract	744
Average contract price per day	47 8-9 cts.

Auburn prison, year ending September 30, 1863.

1863—Earnings	$99,925 06
Expenditures of all kinds	86,283 64
Average number in prison	[illegible]
Average number on contract	871
Average contract price	48 cts.

Most of the shops were built or repaired and charged to the expenses of the prison during the above two years.

Auburn prison under Democratic management for the years 1869 and 1870.

1869—Earnings	$128,681 59
Expenditures	169,599 58
Average number of convicts	860
Average number of convicts on contract	755
Average price on contract per day	51
1870—Earnings	$118,545 50
Expenditures	166,979 10
Average number of convicts	935
Average number of convicts on contract	744
Average price on contract per day	58

Results at Auburn under Republican management for the years 1862 and 1863, compared with results for the years 1869 and 1870 under Democratic management:

Republican, 1862 and 1863.

Earnings for the above two years	$202,447 96
Expenditures of all kinds	174,686 99
Profits	$27,760 97

Democratic, 1869 and 1870.

Earnings for the above two years	$247,227 09
Expenses aside from appropriations	336,578 68
Loss aside from appropriations	$89,351 59

Earnings and expenses of Sing Sing Prison for years ending Sept. 30, 1862 and 1863, under Republican administration:

1862—Earnings	$84,908 73
Expenditures	130,022 31
Average number of convicts in prison	1,147
Average number of convicts on contract	563
Average price per day on contract	37 2-10c.
1863—Earnings	$86,537 35
Expenditures	128,191 52
Average number of convicts in prison	904
Average number of convicts on contract	625
Average price per day on contract	38 2-10c.

Sing Sing Prison for year ending 30th September, 1869, under Democratic administration:

1869—Earnings	$225,614 75
Expenditures	376,938 83
Average number of convicts in prison	1,370
Average number on contract	586
Average price per day on contract	38 2-7c.

Remaining convicts work on stone, &c., for State.

Sing Sing Prison for year ending Sept. 30, 1870, under Democratic management:

1870—Earnings, deposited	$168,571 27
Expenditures	384,455 43
Average number convicts in prison	1,180
Average number on contract	528
Average price per day on contract	42 ¼ c.

Remainder of convicts at marble works and State work.

Results shown above for 1862 and 1863, at Sing Sing Prison, Republican; also years 1869 and 1870, under Democratic management:

Republican, for the Years 1862 and 1863.

Earnings for above two years	$171,446 08
Expenditures for same	258,213 82
Loss in two years	$86,767 74

Democratic, for years 1869 and 1870.

Earnings for above two years, including amounts due earnings	$394,186 02
Expenditures	761,394 26
Loss in two years	$367,208 24

This statement includes as earnings the amounts deposited together with amounts claimed to be due at the end of the years. This is favorable to those responsible, and the reports so blend items arising under contracts, with those pertaining to manufacturing for the State, that the accounts cannot be correctly given otherwise. These losses are in truth much larger than they appear, because of special and direct appropriations by the State for prison expenses, of which no note is made in the accounts.

Earnings and expenses of Clinton Prison for the years ending Sept. 30, 1862 and 1863, under Republican administration:

1862—Earnings	$41,146 88
1862—Expenditures	63,585 30
Average number of convicts in prison	467
Average number on contract	364
Average price per day on contract	35 3-10 cents.
1863—Earnings	$41,767 33
1863—Expenditures	64,694 51
Average number of convicts in prison	434
Average number on contract	325
Average price per day on contract	41 3-10 cents.

Clinton prison for the years ending Sept. 30, 1869, and 1870, under "Democratic management," the State carrying on the manufacture of iron and nails.

1869—Earnings deposited	$158,807 56
Expenditures	317,309 70
Average number of convicts	503
1870—Earnings deposited	$214,769 45
Expenditures	305,905 08
Average number of convicts in prison	487

Results as given for 1862 and 1863, at Clinton Prison, Republicans, compared with results for 1869 and 1870, under Democratic management:

Republican, for the Years 1862 and 1863.

Earnings for the above two years	$82,914 21
Expenditures for the same time	128,280 40
Loss in two years	$45,366 19

Democratic, for the Years 1869 and 1870.

Earnings, as deposited for the above two years	$373,577 01
Expenditures for the same time	623,214 78
Loss in two years	$249,637 77

In addition to these losses, large appropriations for this prison have been made by the State. In producing the "earnings," the convicts use iron ore raised from the State's grounds, and wood for charcoal and fuel, for which latter article the State appropriated $80,000, in the year 1866. No account is taken of these things in the expenses given.

Gains and losses of the prisons for the years 1862 and 1863, under Republican administration, together with losses, under Democratic administration in the years 1869 and 1870:

Years 1862 and 1863.

Prisons.	Gains.	Losses.
Auburn	$27,760 97	
Sing Sing		$86,767 74
Clinton, including all buildings and repairs		45,366 19
Total losses		$132,133 93
Deduct Auburn gains		27,760 97
Losses of the three prisons during two years		$104,372 96

This was during two years of the war, with consumption at war prices. The number of convicts was small and their labor contracted at prices less than those appearing in the following statement:

The same prisons, for the years 1869 and 1870, under Democratic administration.

	Gains.	Losses.
Auburn	$	$89,351 59
Sing Sing		367,208 24
Clinton		249,637 77
Total		$706,197 60

Most of the buildings and repairs are now made by appropriation by the Legislature, not taken into the account nor charged on prison books as expenses. The contracts were let at higher prices during the last years. If appropriations for repairs, &c., were added for the years 1869 and 1870, the losses would be much larger. (See appropriations appended.)

Appropriations made by the Legislature to the Auburn Prison for the years 1862 and 1863 ... [illegible]

Before these special appropriations began, repairs were made out of earnings as part of current expenses. In 1860, for example, at Auburn, new roofs were put on several buildings, a shoe-shop was erected, and additions afterward made and all without appropriations.

Appropriations made by the Legislature for the Sing Sing Prison for the years 1862 and 1863	$15,200 00
Appropriations for Sing Sing Prison for the years 1869 and 1870	107,012 05
Appropriations made by the Legislature to the Clinton Prison during the years 1862 and 1863	14,300 00
Clinton Prison for the years 1869 and 1870	215,500 00

In addition to this, the Legislature, in 1866, appropriated eighty thousand dollars for wood lands, which they are now consuming, as well as the ore from the State's lands, neither being included in the expenses.

Having gone over the record of the Democrats, till we have come to prisons, let us leave them there, while we go abroad in the land and see what account a Republican Administration can give of its stewardship. In his inaugural, President GRANT gave this pledge to the American people: "It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect all revenues assessed, and to have them promptly accounted for and economically disbursed." I begin by inquiring how this gauge has been kept, and we must compare the work with the work which preceded it.

COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

In 1868, under ANDREW JOHNSON, the internal revenue accounted for, was $191,180,564 29. Then the tax on spirits was $2 per gallon; the tax on tobacco was 40 cents per pound; the tax on cotton was two and a half and three cents per pound; and iron, furniture, clothing, and nearly every visible object, was taxed. With the present Administration a new tax bill came in. The tax on spirits was reduced from $2 to 50 cents per gallon; the tax on tobacco from 40 cents to 32 cents and 16 cents; and cotton, iron, boots and shoes, clothing, furniture, leather, machinery, soap, sugar, and more than one hundred other articles, were made wholly free.

This reduction amounted to	$76,000,000
On the reduced basis, the internal revenue accounted for during the first twelve months of President Grant was	$177,487,738 39
During his first fiscal year it was	185,235,867 97
In 1868, spirits at $2 per gallon yielded for the fiscal year	18,000,000 00
In Grant's first fiscal year, at 50 cents, it yielded	55,000,000 00
Increase, despite reduction	$37,000,000 00
Tobacco under Johnson, at 40 cents, yielded annually	$18,000,000 00
Under Grant, at 32 cents, (average)	31,000,000 00
Increase, despite reduction	$13,000,000 00

Expense of Collecting Internal Revenue.

1868, (under Johnson,) expenses of Internal Revenue Bureau	$8,387,793 17
First fiscal year of Grant	5,916,410 22
Saving	$2,471,382 95

Collection of Customs Revenue.

Since Gen. Grant came in, the reduction of the tariff duties has been (per year)	$29,526,400 00
From March 1, 1867, to March 1, 1869, two years under Johnson, customs accounted for were	298,452,940 07
From March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, two years under Grant, they were	353,855,167 74
Net increase, despite reduction	$55,402,227 67
If we add the amount dismissed by the new tariff, which took effect Jan. 1, 1871, one-quarter of a year, (Jan. 1, 1871, to March 1,) we have, beside the above, say	8,000,000 00
Making an increase of	$63,402,227 67

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

Since 1865, Congress (usually against a solid vote of the Democratic members) has reduced taxes in all	$251,342,827 38
Reduction during the Administration of President Grant is:	
Internal taxes (annually)	55,212,000 00
Tariff (annually)	29,526,400 00
Total	$84,738,400 00
Despite these reductions the increase of revenue accounted for under Gen. Grant over the same period preceding is	84,994,049 74

ALLEGED DEFALCATION OF INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

I am reminded at this point of an allegation which needs to be set right. The Democratic Congressional address, issued in March last, asserts that twenty-five million dollars has been lost to the Government by defaulting collectors of internal revenue, and this charge has resounded through every recent canvass, East and West. Now for the facts. Here is an official statement from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of the Treasury, dated Aug. 15, 1871, giving the full particulars. From this it appears that on the 15th of August last, the account of debits against internal revenue collectors, beginning with 1861, the commencement of internal taxes was as follows:

Amounts due from collectors	$2,750,126 39
Amounts unadjusted	424,112 36
Arrearages of every kind	$3,174,238 75

Three million is not twenty-five million; but the three million is an apparent and not a real default, only a small part of it is a blamable deficit. You are aware that the law requires collectors to receipt each month to the assessor the full amount of the tax roll, and these full amounts are at once charged against the collector at the Treasury, and remain so charged till collected, or expunged as uncollectable. The assessor's tax rolls, continually contain taxes which can not be collected, and thus each collector has always more or less of items charged against him, which he is not to pay or be held responsible for, after he has done his duty in striving to collect them. When a collector dies, resigns, or goes out of office, large apparent balances stand against him and linger along on the books, when in truth he owes nothing and has rendered up every cent. So much for the amount due from defaulting collectors. But who are these alleged defaulters? Who appointed them, that they should be laid at the door of Gen. GRANT? The total number of collectors against whom balances appear is 174. Of these Mr. LINCOLN appointed 83, Mr. JOHNSON appointed 83, and Gen. GRANT appointed 8. The balances appearing against them are as follows:

Against collectors appointed by Mr. Lincoln	$900,855 93
Against collectors appointed by Mr. Johnson	1,813,736 12
Against collectors appointed by Gen. Grant	64,581 75

This statement requires one qualification to make it exact and just. JOSHUA F. BAILEY was appointed by Mr. LINCOLN, but he was reappointed by Gen. GRANT and placed in the Thirty-second District of New-York, and his default related as well to his term of office under Mr. LINCOLN as to that under Gen. GRANT—the line between them cannot be drawn. Does this exhibit reflect discredit on the present Administration? It shows a thoroughness and rigor of official accountability without a parallel in American history. I have spoken of the integrity with which the revenue has been collected. May I ask your attention to the honesty and frugality with which it has been applied. Here, again, we must judge by comparisons:

Expenses of the National Government Contrasted.

From March 1, 1867, to March 1, 1869, two years under Johnson, total expense, account was	$450,043,759 17
From March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, two years under Grant, same account was	323,342,809 96
Decrease of expense	$126,700,949 21

Reduction of Debt Contrasted.

During the last two years of Mr. Johnson, with a much greater basis of taxation, the debt was reduced only	$25,441,986 00
Under Gen. Grant, on reduced basis of taxation, up to Oct. 1, 1871, two years and seven months, amount of debt paid	254,799,319 63

Some one curious in arithmetic has been at the pains of working out the following results of figures, as they stood some time ago:

National Debt—Republican Management.

Debt, December, 1869	$2,452,569,735 23
Debt, May, 1871	2,303,575,542 00
Decrease in twenty-eight months	149,094,192 23
Decrease per month	4,355,578 79
Decrease per week	1,234,487 79
Decrease per day	176,487 89
Decrease per hour	7,352 17
Decrease per minute	121 54
Decrease per second	2 04½
Debt per head, 1869	64 57
Debt per head, 1871	54 00
Decrease per head	$10 00

New-York City Debt—Tammany Management.

Debt, December, 1869	$29,324,949 82
Debt, May, 1871	81,843,515 00
Increase in twenty-eight months	52,518,565 18
Increase per month	1,875,663 08
Increase per week	432,251 55
Increase per day	61,786 55
Increase per hour	2,574 44
Increase per minute	42 91
Increase per second	7 00¾
Debt per head, 1869	32 58
Debt per head, 1871	86 15
Increase per head	$53 57

Since Gen. GRANT came in, month by month, as certain as the footfalls of time, so many millions have been lopped off from the debt the rebellion brought upon us. More than a million a month of interest has been wiped out forever; and the same Administration continued would pay the last farthing of principal in eighteen years. This is the debt which, only two years ago, the Democrats said could never be paid, and which their national Convention proposed to dishonor and virtually repudiate.

STANDING OF OUR SECURITIES.

In March, 1869, United States six per cent. gold bonds were thirteen per cent. below par in gold; in July, 1868, they were twenty per cent. below par. In March, 1871, they commanded a premium above par in gold. In March, 1869, gold stood at 132. In March, 1871, and since, gold ranges from 112 to 116, and bonds range higher. The capitalists of Europe eagerly seek our five per cents. now, so eagerly, that we will not sell them as many as they want, and this, with France in the market borrowing at great rates all she can lay hands on, and other borrowers competing with us. Two hundred million dollars six per cent. bonds have been called in, by placing the amount in five per cent. bonds, and this one transaction saves $24,000,000 net, even supposing these five per cents. are to be paid in ten years—if they run twenty years the saving will be $48,000,000. Compare all this with Tammany financial management. Nay, compare it with Democratic management wherever you can find it.

DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT ELSEWHERE.

Go to Kentucky. There supreme Democracy still holds high carnival. In the City of Louisville taxes have risen in eight years from $[illegible] to $1,266,012, and in the State generally the increase is striking. Increase of population does not explain it, because taxation has risen per capita. In Louisville, for example, it has risen in ten years from $6 50 per capita to $17.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF TAXES.

So satisfactory is the balance sheet of the nation, that at the next session of Congress taxes and tariff will be still further largely reduced; forty million at least can be dismissed; and if our opponents think we have not gone fast enough in striking off taxes, it may quiet them to remember that had the Democratic Party submitted to the election of Mr. LINCOLN in 1861, there would be no taxes to reduce or to pay now. But one-half of the Democratic Party, with the sympathy of the leaders of the other half, disputed that election by force and involved us in a cruel war, which burdened the land with taxes, and covered it with mourning. No statement of even the financial results of the national Administration, would be complete without referring to its Indian policy. In place of the Indian wars—better described as contractors' wars—which have heretofore reddened our frontier, we have had two years of peace on the borders, and a policy commendable alike for its humanity and its frugality.

THE SOUTH.

In the South, prosperity prevails, in so far as the executive Government can confer it. The blacks are prospering, and their agricultural societies and other indications show them rapidly emerging from the degradation to which generations of servitude had reduced them. That much disquiet and demoralization should prevail at the close of a great rebellion which prostrated all civil government, is a thing of course. Disturbing elements are at work there. The old Democratic State rights element is as busy as a Saint Vitus dance. "The resolutions of '98" won't be still. JEFFERSON DAVIS is loose, owing partly to his not being hanged. He, and the rest like him, all vote, but he and a few others, who cheated the gallows, cannot hold office till their disabilities are removed. Great wrath is poured out by Democrats, and by some not calling themselves Democrats, upon carpet-baggers. There are a great many carpet-baggers, and they are not all in the South, but the Southern carpet-baggers have one thing in their favor. Most of them went there with knapsacks on their backs—all but rebels were glad to have them go, and most all but rebels are disposed to let them do as they please about coming back again. If improper men are elected to office in Southern States, it is the fault of the people—they all vote, rebels and all. Their case isn't as bad as ours by half. Improper men hold elective positions here too, and the worst of it is, they were not even elected—fraud counted them in, and yet we submit to it. A certain class of educators in the South are trying the efficacy of shooting, burning and whipping their former slaves, and others, whose politics do not suit them, and our opponents are sorely exercised because at the last session Congress passed an act authorizing the President to chastise the murderous Kuklux bands unless they subside. It is hardly to be feared, however, that many people in the North can be mystified by this attempt to enlist sympathy for men who are walking monuments of the mercy of the American people. We are told the act is unconstitutional. Most acts, of late years, have been unconstitutional in the estimation of our critics. If this act violates the Constitution, we may safely trust the Courts to find it out.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Turning from affairs at home, how are our affairs with foreign nations? With Canada and Cuba both at our doors, and with exciting complications touching both, peace and dignity have been firmly maintained. With Great Britain a treaty has been concluded, which, in some respects, is the very best example of civilized and Christian nationality. The Administration found, pending between the two countries, a group of large and dangerous questions. Some of them, the San Juan boundary for example, had baffled the diplomacy of several Administrations, and had more than once gone almost to the point of war. The Johnson-Clarendon Convention had undertaken to compose the so-called *Alabama* claims, and the nation had rejected the proposed terms, with the indignation of a people who remembered that mid-ocean had been lighted up by the flames of our unarmed ships, burned by British pirates. This left the affair in a critical and feverish predicament on both sides. The fisheries, trade with the British Provinces, and the navigation of the St. Lawrence, had all given rise to open and hazardous controversies. All of these subjects were carefully considered by Commissioners from the two countries sitting in own capital, and all were disposed of in one treaty, by being removed into the domain of truth and reason, there to be settled upon principles of right and justice. Upon this transcendent act of peace, the American and the English people, after hearing the objectors in both countries, have set the seal of their hearty approbation. If the event stood alone, it would be sufficient to render any administration illustrious, composing as it does a great feud, and adding to the estimation in which we are held by all the nations of the earth. Looking then, far and near, we see our country stronger at home and abroad. Far stronger than ever before. Survey the whole horizon, and say who that advocated the Republican cause two years ago dared to predict all this. With a land covering the temperate zone from sea to sea with inestimable agricultural and mineral resources, with a people whose inventive genius and progress have outstripped competition, with military power which the world has witnessed, with commanding credit in all the capitals and money centres of the earth, with freedom and equal rights for all men and all religions, and with institutions which have proved their power to crush rebellion, if America but be true to herself, her manifest destiny is absolute primacy in Christendom. What more could political action do, than it has done? What is there that would please every politician, and insure every candidate for the Presidency ultimate success? Whoever discovers this philosopher's stone, may be able to temper the pernicious practice of rancorous and truthless assault upon public men, which now defiles the American Press, and deserves to rank among the most baneful brutalities of progress.

DEMOCRATIC CAVILINGS.

Our opponents have counter plans, or at least criticisms. What are they? They complain because the moment we struck the arms from their hands we did not and could not give complete repose and prosperity to the communities of the South. This is no better than a wail against destiny. No people scourged by a lasting war was ever made whole the day or the year after. But the ring-leaders of the rebellion, who, having sworn to uphold their Government, committed perjury as well as treason, were not all at once allowed to hold office, and this is constantly laid at our door. So be it—the question is chiefly one of time, and the Republican Party has been possessed of an idea, perhaps I should say sentiment, that one little badge of blame should be worn for awhile by those who caused the greatest funeral in history. Now the graves have grown green, and the cripples have limped to their homes, but the inky cloak has not vanished; and if a political party has waited so long before summoning JEFFERSON DAVIS back to take part in the Government he betrayed, that party is fortunate indeed when this is counted among its chief offenses. Again, we are arraigned for the financial policy we have pursued. The Democracy scoffed at our plans for refunding the debt at lower interest, and pronounced the attempt an absurdity. Events have answered these opinions; and lower interest is already a fact accomplished. Standing in the way of financial success, the Democracy has at the most critical junctures held up the spectre of repudiation in its most specious and dangerous guises. In 1868, in national Convention, the whole organization pronounced for dishonest evasion of the nation's obligations. Since 1868, State Conventions, leading presses, and leading men, have alarmed the capitalists of Europe and of this country, by renewed threats of repudiation. In Oregon, recently, a Democratic Legislature indignantly rejected a resolution which simply declared against repudiating the public debt. In Ohio the canvass this year has been conducted upon avowals of the wildest schemes of expansion by the issue of irredeemable paper for the whole bonded indebtedness of the country, and the Secretary of the Treasury is forced to the public statement that his greatest obstacle in making cheaper terms, has been the action and utterances of the Democratic Party. The tariff is denounced, and the public ear is stunned by cries of revenue reform, by which Democrats profess to mean free trade. Yet in Pennsylvania the Democratic State Convention declares specifically in favor of protection for coal and iron, and when the House of Representatives repealed the duty on coal and salt, last Winter, the Democratic Senators from Maryland defeated the bill in the Senate by talking against time. Senator WILLIAMS, of Oregon, well said that Democrats on the tariff were like the schoolteacher who was asked the shape of the earth and said some thought it round, and some flat, and he was willing to teach round or flat, just as the parents preferred. The present tariff is not satisfactory in all things, we know; it will be revised at the next session, and then it will not suit every one. Changing the tariff is like removing the capital. You put to vote in Congress the question, shall the capital be removed? and you may easily get a majority to say yes, but when you propose the place it shall be moved to, no matter where that place is, your majority will say no. So all will agree to a change of the tariff, but when you come to the question how and wherein each interest and section has its own views, and all cannot be accommodated. The result is, that while our interest account, pension-roll, and other expenses inflicted by the rebellion continue, reform of the tariff must consist in the best adjustment of details to be deduced from the average judgment of the country. Civil service reform is urged upon us, and all agree that we need the best measures in this regard which wisdom can devise. It is a very difficult and complex subject, but by what right do our opponents clamor about it? From the Democratic Party comes the example, and the chronic practice of using and abusing political patronage for party ends. To this day, our opponents have done nothing to diminish these evils. When ANDREW JOHNSON attempted to change the whole body of officeholders for personal ends, avowing by the lips of a member of his Cabinet, that no man should "eat his bread and butter" unless he stood by him through thick and thin, the Democracy justified and applauded him; and when on the threshold of Gen. GRANT'S Administration, Congress upheld the Tenure of Office act as a check upon Executive power, the Democratic votes in both Houses came forward to strike it down. Democrats railing about giving office to partisans, is of a piece with their railing about railway grants; both practices were invented and fastened upon the country by the Democratic Party. The late amendments of the Constitution have been the incessant theme of denunciation, and now after branding them as wrong and wicked in themselves, and brought about by fraud and usurpation, the managers of the Democracy come forward with a "new departure," and profess themselves in favor of those amendments after all. Does not this shock reason and conscience? We know it does, because since the new departure was announced, Democracy has lost in every State, unless Texas be the exception. Was such a spectacle ever witnessed before? How can men adopt a thing bad in itself, and procured by fraud? A great authority in a past century tells us that "Covin suffocates the right," and all reason teaches that fraud vitiates every compact. Do they mean to adopt the late amendments? If so, they mean to confess themselves beaten, and wrong on the great issues of the century. Then why not go with us? But these amendments require legislation by Congress, or they will become dead, and who believes that our opponents mean anything by their new departure except to palter in a double sense, to gain power, and then to unsettle and uproot? Read the sayings of THURMAN in Ohio, of the Democratic Governor of Kentucky, and of the other oracles, and doubt if you can that the new departure is a sham. The resolution adopted by the Tammany Convention at Rochester the other day, reads like nothing but an evasion—if it is meant that the New-York Democracy indorses and will stand by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments, why didn't they say so? But let me proceed with the faults found by our adversaries. The President goes to Long Branch. For weeks he is eight hours' travel away from Washington, with two mails daily and a telegraph every moment. No emergency can be so sudden, that he cannot meet it at once, and yet what a noise the matter makes. Long Branch is not so far removed from the capital as Mount Vernon was when WASHINGTON sojourned there. Long Branch is close by, compared with the Rip Raps in Hampton Roads, when President JACKSON was isolated there for long periods of time. Long Branch is within sight and sound, compared with New-England in the days of stage coaches, without telegraphs or railways, when President ADAMS passed vacations there. In this country and in other countries, it has been thought that men in authority gained much useful knowledge by going from place to place, but we are told now, whatever the example of the earlier Presidents, that the present Executive does wrong in journeying or tarrying away from Washington. This is not a very large matter, but I may say that the denunciations in regard to it will be more forcible, when anything shall suffer in consequence of the President's keeping during the hot weeks out of the fever and ague of the Potomac. Perhaps I need pardon for referring to this and to another matter of which I would speak. A sufficient apology may be found in the extraordinary remarks to which Mr. TILDEN, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, descended the other day at the Tammany State Convention. He said the Democratic Party "has never elected to the Presidency any man of as low a standard of official life as either of the three Republican Presidents." By what reasoning, propriety can be claimed for such language, I do not know. Because one Democrat murdered LINCOLN, I cannot see that it behooves another to tread thus rudely on his grave. Following this assault upon the dead, is an assault upon the living to which I ask attention. Mr. TILDEN, alludes to President GRANT, as one "who has been enriched by costly presents while exercising the immense power of the Presidency." This is an unqualified assertion, made as if upon absolute knowledge, and yet, speaking upon all the information I have, I believe it utterly unfounded. The allegation is that since his election to the Presidency, Gen. GRANT has been the recipient of costly gifts. Returning from the war, a victorious General and holding no civil office whatever, he did receive gifts showered upon him by a grateful people, but he received them as the hero of many battles, and before he was even nominated for the Presidency. His case was not solitary. Gen. SHERMAN also received munificent testimonials, so did other Generals. Gen. MCCLELLAN ran for the Presidency four years before Gen. GRANT ran; he, too, was "enriched by costly presents," given, doubtless, in consideration of his military services, and his political opponents never cast foul aspersions on him for it. WELLINGTON, after Waterloo, received presents amounting to more than two million dollars. Whether heroes, in former or in recent times, have done well or ill in accepting tributes from their countrymen, is not, however, the point here—be that one way or the other, the right or wrong is the same in all cases alike, and since Gen. GRANT'S accession to the Presidency, as far as I can learn, he has never accepted a "costly present" from any one. Such are the railings leveled against us, and from them we may learn how deep the foundations of one party are laid, and how far its work is from completion. Having freed millions and made them men, having established equal rights for a continent, having conducted victoriously the greatest of wars, having, in the administration of finances, "trampled upon impossibilities;" having solved with foreign Powers the greatest diplomatic problems of the age, having rescued and recreated the Republic, it remains for the Republican Party to keep our country in the front rank of nations. Such a record and such a destiny will outride the surges we hear beating now. Let us redeem New-York, and let Republicans be honored as they are steadfast and earnest in the work.

The Erie Election.

The solemn farce known as the Erie election was re-enacted on Tuesday, at the Grand Opera-house, amid thoroughly-congenial surroundings. It would, indeed, be scarcely possible to find a scene more appropriate to the spirit of the transaction than the home of the opera bouffe. Perhaps the most striking point of difference between the performances which distinguish the operatic and railway departments consists in the circumstance that the operatic performance amuses the audience, though it is somewhat wearisome to the actors; while the elections are exhilarating to the Ring who act, but depressing to the shareholders who are merely allowed to look on. Although the election of yesterday wholly lacked that element of excitement which is created by a doubtful issue, and which was wont to attend the earlier campaigns of the Erie Ring in the good old Albany and Susquehanna days, it is probable that yesterday afforded the directors a soothing and pleasant morning's work. Conversation could scarcely flag, in the face of the Chicago fire and the City frauds; and besides, there was the opportunity of contemplating, with compassionate curiosity, the small knot of impoverished shareholders who had gathered to oppose the Ring ticket, and who still cherished the simple, but antiquated creed, that ownership of stock entitled them to a voice in the election of the Board; and who may have suggested to the directors the same delicious sense of contrast which the starving London beggar is supposed to have imparted to the typical Alderman on his way to a city dinner. It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and though from the shareholders' point of view the Erie Road may suggest gloomy thoughts, from that of the directors' it is indeed a goodly heritage. Not every railroad affords to its managers enormous gross receipts coupled with entire immunity from the old-fashioned and oppressive custom of paying dividends; or indefinite elasticity under severe and repeated watering, coupled with entire absence of accountability for the application of the proceeds of the stock, with a disciplined Legislature to keep the directors in office, and a friendly Judiciary to prevent its shareholders from combining to throw them out, very slight exertion, or even masterly inactivity, has been found abundantly sufficient to keep the shareholders at bay. It has been easy for those who possessed the power of watering the stock of the road to an indefinite amount to issue new shares from time to time in the *names of Ring nominees*, and having sold the certificates for what they would fetch, to refuse or impede the exercise of the right of transfer. By this means the voting power has been divorced from the beneficial interest in the stock, and the property is, for purposes of election, effectually taken out of the control of its purchasers. Vast numbers of shares belonging to persons who desire a reformed management stand at this day in the names of the Ring or their friends. If it be asked why do not the purchasers present their certificates for transfer, the experience of the English shareholders affords a conclusive answer. They do not because they *dare not*, because the last time an attempt was made to do so, on a scale likely to affect the result of an election, some 60,000 of their shares were *retained till after the election and actually voted on by their opponents*. Perhaps the most striking feature in yesterday's, so-called, election, is a note appended to the Ring ticket purporting to make Messrs. GOULD, FISK and LANE eligible for *five years*, and thus giving the impression that the shareholders are in favor of their retaining office for that term. It is worthy of remark that the growth of Ring despotism has, from the commencement, been characterized by this condition—that the tenure of office by elective officers should be exempted from the ordinary risk of being terminated by technical malfeasance or general misconduct. No more direct mode could be desired of defeating the very object which annual election was intended to secure. The people or the shareholders, as the case may be, have a right to decide once in every year whether their trustees or servants have or have not done their duty, and are or are not entitled to the confidence of those whom they purport to represent. Although the right of annual election cannot, in every instance, prevent wrong-doing at its outset, it is at least an invaluable safeguard against prolonged or repeated misconduct. A Legislature which has taken on itself the responsibility of abolishing this safeguard, in the interest of its protégés and at the expense of the public, will need all its eloquence to justify its partiality.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.

No Circuit calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
242½—(R. C.) Lester vs. Union Manf'g Co.
216—Byrne vs. Judd.
232½—(R. C.)—Rockwell vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
244—Gt. Western Ins. Co. vs. Com'l Mu. Ins. Co.
223½—Garding vs. Kobbe.
260—Robinson vs. Chittenden.
255—Fitzgerald vs. Colligan.
190½—Smith vs. Clucas.

Nos.
257—(R. C.) Stout vs. Stryking.
268—Funal vs. Bracker.
260½—Focke vs. Ranke.
265—Guidet vs. Dingeldein.
268—Hoyt vs. Sibley.
270—Ivory vs. Deminstown.
273½—Lakey vs. Bovey.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner.
283—Peck vs. Gardner.
284—Gay vs. Ingersoll.
286—Sharpe vs. Lambert, Jr.
290—Cockroft vs. Claflin, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
11—Parish vs. Sherman.
12—Barclay vs. Silver Mining Co.

Nos.
14—Commercial Warehouse Co. of New-York vs. Ferris.
20—Nolan vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
237—Cambreling vs. Nelson.
242—Wright vs. Steiert.
243—Brown vs. New-York Life Ins. and Trust Company.
96—Cook vs. Campbell.
100—Florida R. R. Co. vs. New-York Warehouse Company.
81—Berolzheimer vs. Coggswell.
86—Wolf vs. Brinkerhoff.

Nos.
97—Corn Exchange Bank vs. Chatham National Bank.
115—Merritt vs. Gooderson.
129—Kuhn vs. Brown.
143—Heye vs. Phillips.
147—Ward vs. Ackerman.
157—Funk vs. Davis.
171—Anthony vs. Palmer.
200—Wood vs. Gwynne.
208—Goodkind vs. Moses.
215—Peters vs. Mead.
216—Same vs. Same.
234—Taylor vs. Ryan.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
99—Wilson vs. Barney.
100—Baker vs. Barney.
126—Bassett vs. Aborn.
140—In re Bainbridge.
152—Hinton vs. Middleton.
182—Fairchild vs. Fairchild.

Nos.
193—Wilson vs. Wells-Fargo & Co.
194—Beekman vs. Andrews.
205—Campbell vs. Hoffman.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-down Causes.

Nos.
871—Kelly vs. Conlist.
677—Palmer vs. Marshall.
1018—Coman vs. Mittnacht.
725—Barber vs. O'Brien.
1048—Loftus vs. Novelty Iron-works.
837½—Barker vs. Savage.
1121—Fanning vs. Bryce.
1130—Steele vs. Page.

Nos.
1191—Wright vs. Cromer.
1192—Hovey vs. Novelty Iron-works.
1195—Brewster vs. Bloomfield.
1201—Genin vs. Watts.
1202—Quinn vs. Donnelly.
1205—Millington vs. Wayman.
1209—Didier vs. Howes.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
812—Odell vs. Pierce.
1138—Bernheimer vs. Finlay.
1405—Rector and Church of Redeemer vs. Crawford.
786—Quinn vs. Lloyd.
874—Second-av. R. R. Co. vs. Henry.
1064—Anderson vs. Babcock.

Nos.
1064—Marshall vs. O'Brien.
1165—Harrington vs. Cunningham.
1170—Queen vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.
1172—Dempsey vs. Hall.
1174—Breen vs. Rich.
1180—Hadley vs. American Hand-Pegging Co.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., Loverman and J. F. Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
17—Beck vs. Allison.
29—Powers vs. Whitty.
38—Ascher vs. National Park Bank.
78—Leonard vs. Crowe.

Nos.
79—Payne vs. Tracey.
90—Vosburgh vs. Brewster.
91—Bissick vs. McKenzie.
25—Upton vs. Bidlow.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.

Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6695—Rogers vs. Hubbard.
6472—Wilson vs. Nolan.
6696—Middleford Fire and Stone Co. vs. Totten.
6440—Hughes vs. Mahon.
6219—Rand vs. Carleton.
6716—Codling vs. Dennison.
6717—League vs. Slattery.
6712—Hermann vs. Walters.

Nos.
6719—De Leener vs. Clancy.
6720—Reimer vs. Worster.
6721—Edwards vs. Winwall.
6351—Berger vs. Moore.
6723—Seybel vs. Decker.
6722—Schnabl vs. Baulitschek.
6724—Steinhard vs. Snow.
6725—Newcombe vs. Freund.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
6494—Heaney vs. Rushworth.
6686—Welsh vs. Hirsh.
6374—Maher vs. Hoffman.
6676—Schmenger vs. Schultz.
6642—Hein vs. Rothman.
6572—Bucholz vs. Mertling.
6670—Alexander vs. Pettretch.
——Dunne vs. McDonough.
6655—Blumner vs. Bandmann.

Nos.
6686—Legrain vs. Dodd.
6698—Bredt vs. Alexander.
6699—Reinheimer vs. Aaron.
6700—Bissinger vs. Hertfelder.
6701—Eagleson vs. De Graaf.
6705—Nester vs. Steimle.
6706—Hart vs. Nye.
6707—Darrow vs. Fowler.
6711—Monteith vs. Bushing.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.

No.
7497—Morgan vs. Pierce.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Carl Frese; homicide.
2—The People vs. Cornelius McGuire; rape.
3—The People vs. James S. Dowdy; embezzlement and grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Isabella Lee; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Wm. Wilson, Wm. H. Chapman and Patrick Dunn; grand larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Nos.
6—The People vs. John Williams; larceny from the person.
7—The People vs. Michael Burke; felonious assault and battery.
8—The People vs. Joseph Fleure; felonious assault and battery.
9—The People vs. Antonio Falello; felonious assault and battery.
10—The People vs. Philip Hartman; felonious assault and battery.
11—The People vs. Edward Hubbard; felonious assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 11.

By Judge McCunn.

William Butler Duncan vs. Jacob Berlin et al.; motion for restitution granted.

George W. Hart vs. Dennis M. Fitch; motion granted.

Catharine Kearney vs. The Excelsior Life Insurance Company; motion for new trial granted on terms.

John D. Hamlin vs. Charles W. Baker; order granted.

By Judge Jones.

Richard F. Lyon vs. Dennis Perkins et al.; order granted.

George C. Newcomb vs. James Lahey; motion denied without costs.

Levi Underwood vs. Erie Railway Company; order of reference.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 11.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the habeas corpus for the custody of children of Julia O'Connor and Daniel O'Connor; the children are to be sent to the Catholic Protectory, and think the evidence does not justify their being given to the father, but as this institution, in which they now are, does not agree with his religious faith, a change should be made.

OYER AND TERMINER—OCT. 11.

Before Judge Barnard.

DISPOSITION OF CRIMINALS.

The following prisoners pleaded guilty and were disposed of:

Charles Howard, larceny, four years in State Prison.

Daniel Stevens, attempt at larceny, two years and six months in State Prison.

George Woods, larceny, two years in State Prison.

Charles Burns, larceny, two years in State Prison.

Michael Noonan, burglary, two years in State Prison.

John Ryan, larceny, three years in State Prison.

George Wilson, attempt at larceny, two years in State Prison.

Joseph Burnett, attempt at grand larceny, sentence deferred.

Court adjourned until Friday next.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 11.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

LIABILITY FOR CARELESSNESS IN THE USE OF CROTON WATER.

Brown vs. Elliott.—This is an action to recover $5,000 damages for loss on the sale of goods damaged by Croton water. It appeared that some years ago defendant occupied premises above those occupied by defendant, in Maiden-lane. Plaintiff was a large dealer in linens, toweling, &c., and the employes of the defendant having left the Croton water running above, it came through, and damaged goods to the amount of over $20,000, which were sold at the risk of defendant, and resulted in a loss of $5,000, for the recovery of which the present suit is brought. The defense is that the damages claimed are excessive; that the goods sold at auction for more than their invoice price, and some of them were purchased by A. T. Stewart, and sold as sound goods.

The case is still on.

Martin & Smiths for plaintiff; E. Bainbridge Smith for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 11.

FIRST BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11—P. M.

There is comparative calmness in the Wall-street markets today, as against the two days of fearful panic through which the Street passed following the Chicago calamity of Monday. Money continues very dear, however, to the Stock Brokers, and the restoration of confidence on the Stock Exchange is by no means rapid, interrupted by frequent and fitful reaction in prices. The losses since Monday morning have been enormous, and many of them irrecoverable because of the absolute necessities under which they were incurred. Others have been partially qualified, at a heavy cost, in the way of extra interest on Monday, by repurchases at low figures, or by throwing contracts a few days ahead. Business in the Railways and in Western Telegraph has again been heavy in amount. The fluctuations in prices through the day have been 1@2 ₱ cent., and at the close of the Afternoon Board it was difficult to surmise as to how the market would finally close into in the day. The quotations at 5½ P. M., as compared with Tuesday night, will be found below. The New-York Central Stock has withstood the pame better than the Western Roads, from the circumstance that there is less held, or else held in stronger hands, on the Street than in former panic seasons, like that, for example, of September, 1869. The Roads leading into and from St. Louis are profiting indirectly by the interruption of trade at Chicago. The Kansas Pacific and Missouri Pacific are busily employed in bringing Produce into that City, and the Toledo and Wabash line will no doubt soon be put to its utmost capacity in the business of transportation from St. Louis, and its Missouri and Illinois surroundings. East. This Road being a great feeder to the Lake Shore at Toledo, can do much to make up for the interruption on the Lake Shore Road between Chicago and Lake Erie. Some of the ablest managers of the Western Telegraph speak confidently of their Stock as a bargain at present prices, below 60 ₱ cent. The loss of the Company at Chicago was a trifle, while the additional business thrown upon the wires since the great fire is of the most active and profitable nature. The offerings to the Treasury today of United States 5-20s amounted to $10,810,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury promptly telegraphed to accept double the regular amount, being $4,000,000, advertised for. This gave the Street a Currency disbursement of about $4,500,000, which was a sensible relief to the Money market, enabling several leading houses to relend to their neighbors at living rates. Many of the brokers, however, continued, up to 3 o'clock, to pay 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest and an extra daily commission for the use of Money to carry over their Stock engagements. The $4,000,000 5-20s were accepted from Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., and Messrs. LEONARD, FOSTER & SHELDON at 111.75@111.77 ₱ cent. The subsequent open market for the Public Funds was not strong, owing to the pressure to sell United States 5-20s and Currency 6 ₱ cents, either by some of the Savings Banks and Insurance Offices in need of the Money, or by other holders for the purpose of using the proceeds to temporary advantage on the Stock Exchange during the panic. The buyers of 5-20s for Europe have taken considerable amounts. There are various buyers of Currency 6 ₱ cents at the decline of 1@2 ₱ cent. Of the Railway Mortgages, the Central Pacifics, (having a steady European market,) is less affected by the general depression than most others; and the old Western Currency Mortgages have not been urged on sale. The Tennessee and South Carolina State Bonds suffer in common with other Stocks heavily carried on the Street, at extra interest, and only a few of the Miscellaneous Shares find much of a market in seasons like the present. Most of the City Bank Stocks are steady, while the Fire Insurance Stocks are seldom dealt in at the Exchange, and no outside quotations are established.

The Gold market shows some weakness today on the free offering of Exchange at easier rates. London sixty days is 108½@108¾, and short sight 109½@109¾ ₱ cent. Bills are being made against the transmission of United States Five-twenties and some other Bonds, while the Export clearances of Domestic Produce from New-York afford this week about £1,000,000 sterling in Exchange. The sales of Gold have ranged, through the day, 114¾@114⅞ ₱ cent., and 114¾@114¾ the quotation at 4 o'clock P. M.

The pressure to borrow Money to carry over Stocks at the close of the day was much less marked than yesterday, and we heard of but few instances of extra commissions over 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest. Railroad Stocks were turned at a difference of ½ ₱ cent. until to-morrow.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night, the market closing with a comparatively steady feeling:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 11.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	111	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	114¾	114¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	113⅝	113
American Gold	114¾	114¾
Balle on London, 60 days	109	108¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson	93	89
N. Y. C. & Hudson Debt Ctfs	93	84½
Reading	106¾	107½
Chicago and Rock Island	99¾	99¾
North-west Common	61¾	61¾
North-west Preferred	86¾	87½
Pacific Mail	49¼	48
St. Paul Preferred	76¾	77½
St. Paul Common	56¼	57½
Lake Shore	95¼	97½
Ohio and Mississippi	33½	33½
Toledo and Wabash	56	57
Western Telegraph	59¼	59¼
Erie	27½	28
Union Pacific	23½	23½

PURCHASES UNITED STATES 5-20s BY TREASURY.

Leonard, S. & Foster	Jay Cooke & Co.	
$1,000,000 '62	111.75	$3,000,000 '62, c., n	111.77
400,000 '65, n	111.75	113,600 '62, c.	111.77
400,000 '67	111.75	32,000 '65, c.	111.77
		54,000 '65, c.	111.77
100,000 '67	111.75	201,400 '67, c.	111.77
100,000 '68	111.75	800,000 '62, c.	111.77
Total	$4,000,000		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

Gold receipts	$800,145 26
Gold payments	86,536 50
Gold balance	68,480,619 09
Currency receipts	452,016 42
Currency payments	715,500 49
Currency balance	9,009,000 70
Customs	460,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States; market closing weak:

6 ₱ cent reg., '81	112¾	6-20 coup., n. i., '65	113
6 ₱ cent coup., '81	113	5-20 reg., '67	113
5-20 reg., '62	110	5-20 coup., '67	113
5-20 coup., '62	114¾	5-20 reg., '68	113¾
5-20 reg., '65	110	5-20 coup., '68	113¾
5-20 coup., '65	114¾	10-40 registered	110
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	110	10-40 coupon	111
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114¾	6s currency	113
5-20 reg., n. i., '64	112¾		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	65½
Tenn. 6s, new bds	65¾
Va. 6s, Consol. bds	62
Va. 6s, Deferred	14
Georgia 6s	80
Ga. 6, Gold bds	86¾
N. Car. 6s, old	40
N. Car. 6s, new	39
S. Car. 6s, Special Tax	15½
S. C. 6s, Tax & July	43¾
S. C. 6s, April & Oct	43
Missouri 6s	90½
Louisiana 6s	114
Connecticut 6s	101
Alabama 5s	25
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	39
Ohio 6s	105
Kentucky 6s	95
Ill. Canal Bonds, 1870	112
Ill. coup. 6s, 1877	101
Ill. coup. 6s, 1879	101
Illinois 6s, Loan	101
Indiana 5s, War Loan	100
Michigan 6s, 1878	108
N. Y. Res. Bount. Ls.	109¾
N. Y. 6s, Canal Loans	108

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76	92¾	Chi. & N. W. 1st	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	Ills. & So. Ja. Conv.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '97	91	Del., L. & W. 7s	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st etc	94
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	65
Erie 1st ₱ ct.	101	Tol. & Wab. 2d	92
Erie 2d ₱ ct.	91	Tol. & Wab. Sinking	83
Erie 6s, '77	91	Hann. & Naples 1st	80
Erie 6s, '85	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	91
Long Dock Bonds	90	Q. & Tol. 1st, '70	88
Hud. R. 2d ₱ ct. P.	78	Chi. & Tol. 1st	93
Hud. R. 2d R. P.	78	Morris & Essex 1st	105
Harlem 1st ₱ ct.	103	Morris & Essex 2d	98¾
M. S. & N. I. R. 1st P ₱ ct.	102¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	102
Gold. F. Gold bds	101¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	100
Clev. & Pitts. 1st	97	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	87
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	72	Clev. & Pitts. 45s	83
Union Pac. Ist. 10s	70	Chi. & Alton 1st	102
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '76	103	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	91¾
Alton & S. R. 1st	85	Chi. & Ind. 1st	87
Alton & T. H. 2d P.	87	Ind. & St. L. 1st	93¾
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	79	Tol., P. & War., W. D.	87
Chi. & N. W. P.	100¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	84		

Our Banking-houses, like our Merchant Capitalists, have done nobly for the Chicago charity. Three leading Bankers in the Public Funds and Railway enterprises, Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., FISK & HATCH and HENRY CLEWS & Co., have contributed each Ten Thousand dollars. Three other Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges, Messrs. BELMONT, BROWNING and DUNCAN, contribute each Five Thousand dollars. Messrs. J. S. MORGAN, (London,) DREXEL, MORGAN & Co., New-York, and DREXEL & Co., of Philadelphia, contribute together Fifteen Thousand dollars. All credit is due also to the Stock Exchange for its munificent contribution of Fifty Thousand dollars. The North British Fire Insurance Company, after losing heavily by the fire, have contributed Five Thousand dollars to the Relief Fund.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the fourth week in September were:

1871	$92,220
1870	76,316
Increase	$16,216

During the month of September:

1871	$141,169
1870	104,124
Increase	$37,044

The attention of the Stock-holders of the Hamilton and St. Joseph Road is called to the notice of Messrs. VAN SCHAICK & Co. in our advertising columns.

The Home Fire Insurance Company reports itself equal to the prompt payment of all losses on Chicago risks, and to the prosecution of its regular business with its customers.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 250 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,000,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $12,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons on, or can be registered with the coupons off, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 103 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,

Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul by Nov. 1. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business; and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 10 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—First mortgage on the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, and indorsed by the State of Alabama. The road has but two or three miles to finish. Limited to $16,000 per mile of finished road. A good road, a safe bond and a good guarantee. We offer them at 95 and interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER-CENT. BONDS, for sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold bonds for sale at 85 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkls	8	Hides, bales	30
Broom-corn, bales	40	Leather, sides	11,577
Beef, pkls	11	Moss, bales	25
Cotton, bales	2,260	Pitch, bbls	30
Cheese, boxes	100	Tallow, pkgs	27
Cotton-seed oil, bbls	100	Beef, pkgs	37
Copper, bbls	14	Cut-meats, pkgs	105
Copper, cakes	851	Grease, pkgs	100
Dried Fruit, pkgs	1,197	Lard, pkgs	250
Eggs, bbls	1,444	Lard, kegs	250
Flour, bbls	20,904	Stearine, pkgs	147
Wheat, bushels	207,694	Butter, pkgs	2,343
Corn, bushels	121,000	Cheese, pkgs	2,250
Oats, bushels	54,745	Tin Plate, pkgs	5
Rye, bushels	3,100	Lard-oil, bbls	60
Malt, bushels	1,400	Pea-nuts, bags	5
Barley, bushels	25,376	Rice, pkgs	600
Meal, pkgs	1,400	Lard, kegs	250
Beans, bbls	422	Spelter, slabs	253
Peas, bbls	30	Starch, boxes	2,110
Corn-meal, bbls	1,340	Sumac, bags	62
Corn-meal, bags	50	Tobacco, pkgs	1,151
B. W. Flour, pkgs	173	Tobacco, hhds	228
Hemp, bales	76	Tobacco, box & cs	1,268
Hops, bales	976	Whisky, bbls	1,325
Hides, No	936	Wool, bales	13

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—3 cases Lamps, 391 boxes Bacon, 1 Rodman Gun, 20 Shot and Shell, 1 box Labels, 3 bbls. Blocks, 122 boxes Cheese, 100 pkgs Butter, 1 bbl. Specimens, 1 box Books, 1 box Instruments, 21,497 bushels Wheat, 548 bbls. Green-salted Hides, 634 casks Skins, 30 bales Furs.

By the ship *Rosica Castle*, for London—753 bales Oil-cake, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Helvetia*, for London.—3 cases Furs, 35 bbls. Tobacco, 120 boxes Tobacco, 82 pkgs. Tobacco, 30 cases Machinery, 2 cases Quinine, 20 boxes Bacon, 12 boxes Cheese, 6 bales Cotton, 1 case Specimens, 25 cases Sewing-machines, 14 pkgs. Boots, 50 cases Essential Oil, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 31,400 bushels Corn, 3 tcs. Lard, 496 boxes Cheese, 25 bags Clover-seed, 28 boxes Clocks, 294 boxes Hosiery, 607 boxes Tobacco stems, 5 cases Spearm Oil, 4 cases Pumps, 5 boxes Cranberries.

By the bark *Giovanneta*, for Cork and orders—98,807 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Robert Bock*, for Antwerp—22,315 bushels Wheat, 1,000 tcs. Lard.

By the schooner *Potosi*, for Nassau—Ballast.

And from Philadelphia, for Cork for orders, by the brig *Jno. W. Hunt*, 194,000 gallons Refined Petroleum.

And from Baltimore, during the week, for Liverpool, by the British steamer *Chapman*—177 bbls. Tobacco, 35 bbls. Tallow, 300 bbls. Resin, 225 bales Cotton, 140 bales Hides, 2,279 sacks Oilcake, 15 bales Cotton Duck, 15,000 bushels Corn, 36,190 bushels Wheat, 2 pkgs. Merchandise.... For Dartmouth or Cork, by the British schooner *Pickwick*—2,219 bushels Wheat.... For Belfast, Ireland, by the British bark *Young Eagle*—27,497 bushels Wheat.... For Demerara, by the British brig *Tydeman*—600 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Bran, 5 bbls. Tobacco, 1,400 gallons Coal-oil, 7,500 lbs. Lard, 2,000 lbs. Candles, 1,000 lbs. Butter, 3,000 lbs. Hams, 10 kegs Crackers.... For Cienfuegos, by the brig *Chattanooga*—12,872 lbs. Lard, 1,200 lbs. Butter, 5,472 lbs. Hams, 1,230 lbs. Candles, 50 boxes Cheese, 2,142 gallons Kerosene, 50 Grindstones, 1,500 Shooks and Heads, 100 pkgs. Bread, 105 pkgs. Flour, 107 bbls. Potatoes, 50 bbls. Bread, 20 bbls. Meal, 100 bbls. Mackerel, 50 bbls. Pork, 10 boxes Pork, 180 boxes Herring, 50 boxes Salt.... For Rio Janeiro, by the bark *Ocean Bird*—675 barrels Lumber, 1,7.5 Shooks and Heads, 3 Horses.... For St. Andrews, by the schr. *M. K. Brown* (Br.)—32 bbls. Flour, 11 bbls. Pork, 7 bbls. Beef, 12 bbls. Bread, 24 kegs Crackers, 50 bbls. Potatoes, 3 bbls. Beans, 1 bbl. Meal, 6 boxes Crawfish, 19 boxes Soap, 3 bbls. Tar, 10 lbs. Candles, 228 lbs. Butter, 103 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 145 lbs. Hams, 228 lbs. Lard, 20,000 feet Lumber, 15,000 shingles, 7 sundry pkgs.... For St. Johns, Nfld., by the schr. *Lizzie Reed*—15 bbls. Flour, 5 bbls. Beef, and 25 bbls. Phosphate; 125 bags Potash, 200 gallons Petroleum, 3,162 lbs. Hams.

COTTON—Has been quiet at former prices; sales, 1,645 bales for early delivery, including 1,082 sales to shippers, 238 bales to consumers, 325 bales to speculators, and 307 bales in transit. Also, 80,700 bales for forward delivery, with the market closing steady at an advance of ⅛@.32c. ₱ lb., but closing dull, with the following sales reported: 1,000 bales cash at 19½c. October, November, December and January, 100 bales each, at 19¾c., together; October, November and December, 100 bales each, at 19¾c., together; October and November, 100 bales each, at 19¾c., together; November, 1,700 bales at 19¾c., 700 bales at 19 5-16c., 900 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c., November and December, 100 bales each at 19¾c., 500 bales each at 19 7-16c., December, 700 bales at 19¾c., 700 bales at 19 7-16c., 100 bales at 19¾c., January, 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 400 bales at 19¾c., February, 1,000 bales at 19 7-16c., March, 1,400 bales at 19 5-16c. And, to-day, for October, 300 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 7-16c.; November, 800 bales at 19¾c., 400 bales at 19 5-16c.; 200 bales November and 100 bales December, at 19¾c., together; November and December, 300 bales each, at 19¾c., together; December, 400 bales at 19¾c.; January, 300 bales at 19¾c. Exchanged, 100 bales October for 100 January, even. The average quotations of yesterday's sales and regularly reported transactions for the past ten days were as follows: October, 19¾c.; November, 19.32c.; December, 19.34c.; January, 19¾c. The receipts at this port today were 2,260 bales, against 2,260 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, have been 184,876 bales, against 223,997 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running as regularly net as to grade, that is, less than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17¼	17⅜	17⅜
Good Ordinary	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Low Middling	19⅝	19¾	19⅞	20⅛
Middling	20	20⅛	20⅜	20⅝
Good Middling	21⅛	21¼	21⅜	21⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour have been depressed and declining since our last. Stocks have been offered with more freedom, particularly of other than desirable shipping extras. The demand has been very moderate, and the bids for round lots have been, as a rule, considerably below the views of holders. Sales for the week have been reported since our last of 9,400 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 25@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 00@$6 75; fair to very good Extra Western at $5 85@$6 25; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $7 15@$7 50; bbl. southern Flour has been in fair demand, but rates have ruled with sales since our last of 750 bbls. at $7 30@$8 75 for ordinary to very good and $8 15@$10 25 for very good to very choice extra. ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less request at $4 60@$5 60 ₱ bbl; sales 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at $3 30@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 30@$3 75 for Jersey, $3 25@$3 50 for Marsh's Calorie, and $4 20@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 600 bbls.

GREATER—Has been offered more freely and quoted toward the close 2c. ₱ bushel lower, on a less confident demand, particularly for export, the rise in Gold having checked shipments somewhat materially. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 bushels, all told, including White Western at $1 32@$1 36, chiefly at $1 35@$1 36 for good to choice; prime; Red and Amber Western at $1 27@$1 34, closing at $1 27@$1 28 for inferior to fair; $1 30@$1 32 for good to prime; Red and Amber Canada at $1 34@$1 36; No. 1 Spring, reported at $1 36@$1 37; No. 2 Spring, $1 29@$1 30; and extra Milwaukee, also closing weak, at about $1 35@$1 37 for ordinary to choice; choice Milwaukee; White Genesee, $1 36@$1 37; Red and Amber do. at $1 32@$1 ₱ bushel.... Corn has been less easily sought after by the trade and by shippers, as well as by speculative buyers; and toward the close prices were quoted lower, and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 181,000 bushels at 80c.@81c., closing heavily at 80c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 80c.@81c. for New Mixed Western, delivered at 81c. for ordinary to choice Chicago; 81c. for Western, in store.... Rye quiet, but held firmly.... Barley depressed and drooping, on a greater free offering and moderate inquiry. Sales 12,000 bushels Canada West, delivered in New-York, at 90c.@$1.... Barley Malt dull at essentially unaltered rates.... Oats have been in fair demand and firmer, though closing tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels, all told, including 32½c.@33½c. for New Mixed, Western afloat here; 33c.@33c. for New Black; 32½c.@32½c. for State; 33c.@33½c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio. Corn-meal quiet and steady.

NAVAL STORES—Rosins have been in moderate demand and steady. Spirits Turpentine has ruled quiet and steady at 39½c. ₱ gal. for Crude, 40c. for Crude Virgin, and 41c. for Crude Gum. Sales of Crude Turpentine, 100 bbls.; of Gum, 100 bbls. Washington were sold at 35 12½ ₱ bbl.; and of Spirits Turpentine, 150 bbls. at 40c. 67½c., part in transit. Rosins are firm at $2 65@$3 10 ₱ bbl. for No. 2 to No. 1, and $3 15@$3 20 for Pale. Tar, 100 bbls. Washington were sold at $3 12½ ₱ bbl.; and of Spirits Turpentine, 150 bbls. at 40c. 67½c., part in transit. Crude is firm at $3 75@$4 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Refined quiet and weak; sales here, 1,600 bbls. November delivery at 36c., which was the nominal quotation for prompt. At Philadelphia, general favorable advices from the interior, and a moderate demand, have led but little local trade to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. That it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

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All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

PROVISIONS—The market has been moderately active and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 tcs. prime Western steam, including seller October at 10¼c., seller December at 10c., and seller six months from December at 10¾c. ₱ lb.... Pork has been in fair request at full prices; sales 870 bbls. for prompt and forward delivery within the range of from $14 00@$14 25 for Extra Prime, $14 50@$14 75 for Prime Mess, and $15 25@$15 50 for Mess.... Beef has been quoted firm, but quiet; sales 100 bbls. for city delivery at $9@$10 for No. 1 to prime Mess, and $10@$12 for New Mess.... Cut Meats quiet; sales 100 pkgs. Western steam, including seller October at 10¼c., seller December at 10c., and seller six months from December at 9¾c. ₱ lb.... Lard has been in fair request at full prices; sales 870 boxes for prompt and forward delivery within the range of from 10¼c. @10¾c. for Prime Steam, 10¾c. for Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10¾c. for Western Steam, 10¾c. @11c. for Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11c., together.... Butter has been in moderate request for choice grades, but quiet and weak for others; sales 200 pkgs. Western at 25c.@30c., together.... Cheese has been in moderate request and steady; sales 100 boxes Factory at 13½c.@14c., together; 100 boxes Factory, October and November, 13½c.; 100 boxes, each, at 13¾c., together; October, November and December, 100 boxes, each, at 13¾c., together; November, 1,700 bales at 19½c., 700 bales at 19 5-16c., 900 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c., November and December, 100 bales each at 19¾c., 500 bales each at 19 7-16c., December, 700 bales at 19¾c., 700 bales at 19 7-16c., 100 bales at 19¾c., January, 200 bales at 19 7-16c., 400 bales at 19¾c., February, 1,000 bales at 19 7-16c., March, sales at 19 5-16c. And, to-day, for October, 300 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 7-16c.; November, 800 bales at 19¾c., 400 bales at 19 5-16c.; 200 bales November and 100 bales December, at 19¾c., together; November and December, 300 bales each, at 19¾c., together; December, 400 bales at 19¾c.; January, 300 bales at 19¾c. Exchanged, 100 bales October for 100 January, even. The average quotations of yesterday's sales and regularly reported transactions for the past ten days were as follows: October, 19¾c.; November, 19.32c.; December, 19.34c.; January, 19¾c. The receipts at this port today were 2,260 bales, against 2,260 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, have been 184,876 bales, against 223,997 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running as regularly net as to grade, that is, less than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

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TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted stronger in the line of berth freighting, decidedly so for Grain, by steam, with a fair show of business reported, the chartering list, however, show the rates ruling below the views of owners, for Grain and Petroleum vessels, which were in most request. Some call noted for vessels for the Cotton trade and for general cargo. For Liverpool, the vessel engagements reported were 1,600 bales Cotton at ⅛d. 26-32d., by sail, and 7-16d. @ ½d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 91,800 bushels Grain, by sail, at 6d. 6½d., closing at 6d.; 50,000 bushels Grain, by steam, closing at 6d. for Corn, 6d. for Oats, and at 6¼d. for Wheat, with even higher figures claimed for Rice. Tallow, by sail, at 32s.; 1,000 barrels Cheese, by steam, on private terms; also, a British ship of 700 tons, placed, a day or two since, on the North Continental coast, and a British ship of 648 tons, now at Boston,) with a full cargo of Cotton from Savannah, at ⅝d.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Montague-st., near Court-st.—LUCREZIA BORGIA (English Opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. E. Seguin, Mrs. A. Cook, and Mr. Tom Karl.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway, corner 13th-st.—MASKS AND FACES. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Montgomery, Ringgold, Miss [illegible] Mordaunt, and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d-st., corner 6th-av.—HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Pateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE, 24th-st. near Broadway.—DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, 23d-st., corner 8th av.—EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, Broadway, near Washington-place.—LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Ferdinand Noe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, near Prince-st.—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE, 14th-st., near Broadway.—BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Bella Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, near Houston-st.—HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th-st.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, 3d-av., corner 63d-st.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

FASHION COURSE, West Flushing, L. I.—GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE, in aid of the Union Home and School, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS, 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL, 14th-st., near 4th-av.—BALLAD CONCERT. Artists: Miss Edith Wynne, Mme. Patey, Mr. W. H. Cummings, and Mr. Santley.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the TIMES counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The latest reports from Chicago show that order has been partially restored; that several of the banks have commenced business, and that preparations are being made to ship the unburnt grain eastward. In the meantime, action has been taken in almost every town in the country for their assistance, and such an amount of provisions has already been sent that the Mayor has requested that it may be delayed for the present. The losses to the insurance companies prove to be very severe, particularly in this place, Boston, and Hartford, several companies in each place having suspended payment until the extent of their liabilities can be estimated.

The returns from Ohio continue to show Republican gains, and a majority of 25,000 on the State ticket is claimed, while the Legislature, on a joint ballot, is estimated to be Republican by from 13 to 15. The returns from Pennsylvania come in slowly. Complete returns from Philadelphia give the Republican State ticket 19,[illegible] majority. No returns were received from Iowa up to a late hour last night.

Senator CONKLING last night addressed a mass-meeting of Republicans in Tweddle Hall, Albany, speaking three hours. At the close of the meeting the Senator was serenaded at the Delavan House, and made another speech of some length on the Convention and its action on the New-York controversy.

The Bishops assembled at the Episcopalian Convention at Baltimore yesterday addressed a circular to the Churches throughout the country, suggesting that upon next Sunday they should take up a collection for the aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. The remaining portion of the day was consumed in receiving reports from Committees.

Several workmen arrested in Pesth are said to be active members of the International Society, and to have been in co-operation with the Paris Commune. The German Emperor will open Parliament in person. BENEDETTI, of the famous Ems interview, has published a book called *My Mission*. Señor BECERRA has been elected Vice-President of the lower branch of the Spanish Cortes. The Spanish War Office contemplates sending a division of the Spanish Army to protect the interests of Spain threatened by the conflict between the Sultan and the Kabyles. A treaty regulating Consular relations and guaranteeing trade-marks, is about to be concluded between North Germany, Great Britain and the United States. Small-pox is increasing in Belfast, Ireland. The London Police, on Tuesday night, made a raid on "betting houses."

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the State of New-Jersey met at Red Bank, in Convention, yesterday morning. About 175 delegates are in attendance.

Gov. BROWN, of Missouri, has issued a proclamation, calling out the militia in Dunklin and Stoddard Counties for the suppression of the Kuklux.

The Custom-house officers at Boston, have seized a cargo of tobacco, valued at $126,000, belonging to SAMUEL A. WAY. It was entered 30,000 pounds less than the actual weight, and a heavy damage allowance was obtained. The Government would have lost $12,000.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD passed through Syracuse last evening, en route to his home in Auburn. A committee of the citizens of Auburn met him at Syracuse.

Seventeen policemen have been arrested in Philadelphia for obstructing the polls in the recent election, and are held for examination.

The following yachts got under weigh at Newport, R. I., yesterday morning, bound to New-York: *Sappho, Enchantress, Dreadnaught, Wanderer, Palmer, Maggie, Dauntless, Resolute*, and *Vesta*.

The United States steamer *Nantucket* arrived at St. Jago de Cuba Sept. 30, from Samana, and left next day for Guantanamo. The Spanish war steamer *Francisco de Borgia* went to the assistance of the French gun-boat *Bouvet*, ashore at Bahia de Cayos, San Domingo, and found her to be a total wreck. The crew were saved.

The Mayor of Milwaukee, Wis., has been telegraphed that several towns in the lumber district of Green Bay have been burned. Pishtigo village and Sugarbush settlement were destroyed by fire on Sunday night and Monday. It is reported that upward of 200 persons perished in the flames. Menominee is reported safe. Only one mill (GILMORE'S) was burned.

JOSEPH ABRAMS was shot dead in a street brawl in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, by Policeman MIKE MCGLUCKIN.

Many people hoped that the long contest against the Ring was nearly ended. In reality it was never in a much more critical state—for the reformers—than at this moment. The Tweed gang are determined to recover possession of the Controller's office before election day, so that they may be able to put their repeaters on the polls, and "rake" in the money. *This move will be successful unless public opinion make itself instantly felt.* The pretense is to "get rid" of CONNOLLY—who is already got rid of, to all good purposes; the real object is to turn Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN out of the Controller's office. Mr. GREEN is striking the Tammany dummies off the rolls every day. HALL and his friends want to put them on again. The *Herald* is preparing the way for this conspiracy, and it may be put in action at any moment. The danger is serious, for to be driven back now is to lose the battle. Let Mr. GREEN be trampled down, and all is lost—at least for the time. Our warning is not given a day too soon. We earnestly call upon the Committee of Seventy, and the public generally, to be guided by it.

Shall We Surrender All We Have Gained?

Yesterday the *Herald* pursued its usual line of endeavoring to bolster up A. OAKEY HALL and SWEENY—thus presenting one more instance of the fidelity of its friendships, and its contempt for truth. The general argument is this: The TIMES is a "partisan" paper; the *Herald* is your only true reformer; OAKEY HALL is an angel, and CONNOLLY is t'other thing; put your faith in OAKEY HALL, friend and adviser of the *Herald*, and he will pull you through. As a proof of the sincerity of the *Herald* in the work of reform we may mention, what some cause or other (it could not have been its modesty,) induced it to pass over, namely: That the *Herald* has deliberately suppressed all tidings of the discoveries which have been made of Ring frauds; suppressed the fraudulent warrants; suppressed every word and every fact which told against its beloved friend, OAKEY HALL. It tries to complete its work now by carrying out HALL's programme of striking at ANDREW H. GREEN through Mr. CONNOLLY.

Any one must have watched the progress of this contest to little purpose who does not perceive with half an eye that every blow aimed at CONNOLLY just now is really struck at ANDREW H. GREEN. For CONNOLLY is practically a dead man in the fight—he obstructs nothing, hinders nothing. We wish TWEED, SWEENY and HALL counted for as little as he does. All CONNOLLY's papers and books are in the hands of ANDREW H. GREEN, by whom they are freely turned over to the representatives of the Press, or to any other persons who wish to see them. There are no longer any secrets in the Controller's office. *Because* of that very fact—because Mr. GREEN is turning the full light of day upon all the secrets of the Ring's mismanagement and frauds, he is to be got out of the way. But he cannot be removed except by the removal of CONNOLLY. Hence the loud cries of the *Herald* for the arrest of CONNOLLY. It is so horribly virtuous that it cannot bear to see CONNOLLY alive. What it all means is, "Chop off the head of ANDREW H. GREEN," and it is the last squeal of OAKEY HALL in his distress. The dodge is "too thin;" as they say, to deceive any man who is capable of seeing an inch before his nose; but OAKEY HALL's faith in the combined stupidity and *vis inertia* of the public is unlimited, and he fully believes that they can be imposed upon by this latest effort of his genius.

If Mr. GREEN is thrust out of the Controller's office, good-bye to all hopes of reform! TWEED, HALL and SWEENY will have cause to rejoice at having slipped through the fingers of justice, and a duped community will find small satisfaction, when they are called upon to pay more taxes to sustain a rule of thieves, in the contemptuous assurances of the *Herald* that it is "all right."

Roscoe Conkling's Speech.

The able and suggestive speech delivered in Albany last evening by Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING, a full report of which will be found in our columns, supplies a full and complete text for Republican argument and oratory in the coming campaign against the corrupt Democracy. The general distribution of this speech among the honest masses of reading and thinking men in the State, ought of itself to insure the triumph of the Republican Party in the coming election. Senator CONKLING is one of the few statesmen of the country who never address their fellow-citizens unless they have something to say. Though among the most brilliant of our public speakers, he never contents himself or deludes his hearers with the mere tinsel of oratory and rhetoric, or indulges in random assertions without proof; but presents facts and figures to substantiate all his statements. In his speech last evening he reviews the whole ground of the present contest between the two parties in City, State, and National politics, and leaves no room for doubt as to which party should receive the support of honest citizens, whose only object is to promote the best interests of their country, their State, and their individual locality.

The random charges of fraud and defalcation in the Federal Administration that have been made by the Democracy, to counteract the effect of the enormous frauds and robberies of their party leaders in this City, are subjected to a thorough examination in this speech, and shown to be utterly without foundation. Take, for instance, the long address of the Democratic Congressmen, issued last Spring, alleged that twenty-five millions of dollars had been lost to the Government by defaulting Collectors of Internal Revenue. Senator CONKLING shows, from the official statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the total amount of arrears due to the Government, from all the revenue collectors in the United States who ever held office is only three millions of dollars, and that the greater part of this three millions is still due from tax-payers to the collectors, and was not collected and squandered by them. The truth is, as Senator CONKLING says, that the collection of the public revenues under Gen. GRANT's administration "shows a thoroughness and rigor of official accountability without a parallel in American history." The contrast between the economy and fidelity of the National Administration, and the fraud and misrule of the Democracy in this City, where the party has full sway, is very pointedly set forth by a comparison of expenditures in Washington and New-York, made by the Secretary of the Interior. Among other things the Secretary shows that more money was paid for repairs, carpets and furniture for County offices, in this City, than the entire cost of mail transportation throughout the United States, and nearly three times as much as the whole diplomatic expenses of the National Government for two years past. The extravagance, wastefulness, and general mismanagement of our Canals and State Prisons, since the Democratic Party came into power, are also fully exposed in Mr. CONKLING's speech, and the address concludes with a complete vindication of the President of the United States from the petty, puerile, and malicious attacks of his political opponents and personal enemies.

We urge upon every Republican and upon every citizen, whatever may be his politics, who desires to learn the truth, to give this speech a careful perusal. Honest Democrats will find much in it which they ought to know, but which they will look for in vain in their partisan journals. In the present crisis—when they find their party managers in State Convention still clinging to Tammany Hall Democracy, which has already brought such disasters upon their party in Pennsylvania, Ohio and California—it becomes them to consider whether party fealty requires that they should continue to act with men who are bringing the very name of Democracy into contempt. Senator CONKLING deserves the thanks of all intelligent men for the speech with which he has opened the campaign; and if the few envious Republicans who are so fond of depreciating his services to the party, in order that his supposed "rival" may shine forth more conspicuously, will now induce their favorite to enter the canvass with the same promptness and energy, and with half Mr. CONKLING's zeal and ability, they will show the sincerity of their Republicanism, and insure the triumph of their party in this State beyond peradventure.

Each to All.

The calamity that has fallen upon Chicago became at once a signal occasion for illustrating one of the most marked characteristics of our modern civilization—the sense of interdependence and the acknowledgment of the duty of mutual help. This is now so universally admitted throughout civilized christendom, and the emotion from which it springs seems to us all so "natural," as we say, that we generally take it for granted that this sense of brotherhood, of a general community of interest, and of a consequent moral obligation to help our neighbor who is in trouble, is spontaneous in the human heart. But the facts are quite to the contrary. In ancient times, and even in remoter modern days, the inhabitants of one great city hated and strove against those of another, and even petty towns so small that a patriotic man might refuse, as PLUTARCH did, to emigrate, lest the population of his native place should be thereby sensibly lessened, made mimic war upon each other—mimic, however, only in its proportions, for it was bloody and relentless in direct ratio to the pettiness of the antagonists. In fact, municipal jealousy and envy, with their legitimate offspring, hatred and strife, are very considerable elements in all history, down to the beginning of the seventeenth century. The free republics of Italy were but cities with their immediately surrounding country—so to speak, their suburbs; their spirit of government being purely municipal; and the jealousy, enmity and strife between these is embodied in immortal poem and story. DANTE's *Inferno* bears eternal witness to the fiendish and undying hatred born of these civic rivalries.

This municipal jealousy has happily all passed away. We are reminded that we are the children of the past, even in this respect, only at rare intervals, by a Philadelphia paper's peevish dissatisfaction with the consequences of the current of rivers and the ebb and flow of the tide. But this aside, every city and village seems now to feel that it has a direct interest in the well-being of every other. Trade has taught us this, it may be said. Well, trade has taught, or has been the means of teaching, us something in this respect; and let it have full credit for opening the world's eyes to the truth that the relation of buyer and seller, debtor and creditor, is one not of antagonism, but of mutual dependence, and that each, from motives of the purest selfishness, should be willing to make some sacrifice for the comfort and welfare of the other. But our modern feeling goes far beyond this, and not only so, it has a higher source, a purer origin. It springs from what the author of *Ecce Homo* has well called "the enthusiasm of humanity." It is the product of Christianity almost without alloy. New-York may have a great interest in the prosperity of Chicago; but that of St. Louis, for instance, is comparatively small and indirect, and when that city responds promptly and generously to the call for the immediate relief of her fire-plagued sister—when the President of a London Insurance Company telegraphs to pay all losses promptly, and to subscribe five thousand dollars for the relief of the sufferers, something other, and greater, and better than mere self-interest is at the bottom of such benefaction. It is a grand proof of the diffusion and acceptance of the doctrine conveyed in the question, "Which now of these three thinkest thou was neighbor to him that fell among the thieves?" Our modern means of locomotion and communication, and our intimate acquaintance with the habits, needs, prosperity and suffering of places that a century ago would have been as remote to us as Lapland, and almost as foreign, have kept pace with the moral progress which leads us to stretch the bounds of neighborhood even beyond the limits of nationality almost around the world.

In this constantly widening and deepening of the sentiment of humanity there is great hope, we may say the greatest hope, for the future of mankind. We often hear from the short-sighted the voice of despair, crying, Wherein are we better than those who have gone before us? To what good end is all our preaching and our teaching? Our prosperity and our knowledge are only aids to greater iniquity. But this is not true. On the contrary, nothing is truer than that the moral tone, and we will say even the Christian spirit of the civilized world has risen during the last thousand years. The progress has not been steady. The flood that rose at one time receded at another; but it did not go back to the level whence it last came, and on its return it rose higher than before. The cruelties practiced in the name of God and of religion three hundred years ago are now impossible. There are men, indeed, who would gladly revive that form of impious piety; but the whole world now would not tolerate them, nor the men who were guilty of them; whereas the whole world in former times applauded and practiced them. And so it is true that the organized selfishness, the narrow pride and petty vanity, which passed in ancient days for patriotism, has been broken up and almost cast out of the human heart. Of this the attitude of all her so-called "rival" cities, and of the whole world, toward Chicago, is undeniable and cheering evidence. We have so often occasion to bear witness against evil—chiefly, however, in individuals—that it is a gratifying and cheering, and so a wholesome task, to reflect upon the evidence of human advancement brought out by so great a calamity.

Hall's Six Excuses for the City Frauds.

People who are disposed to put any faith in Mayor HALL's latest invention for getting out of his trouble, had better read the excuses he has previously put forward:

I. July 22. *The claims were audited by the old Board of Supervisors or other Boards of Audit, and no claims have been paid without such statutory audit.*

II. *The claims were large and may have been exorbitant, but the warrants were signed and countersigned as simply ministerial acts. I take my full share of the responsibility.*

III. July 29. *The coming report will, beyond question, vindicate Mr. Connolly and those associated with him.*

IV. Aug. 12. *In the disclosures of the Times there is not one grain of positive accusation.*

V. Sept. 11. *On oath he specifically denies that the warrants were to any extent fraudulent on their face.*

VI. Oct. 10. *The warrants were never signed by me at all. My signatures to them were forged.*

Are these different excuses reconcilable with each other? Is the man who can twist and wriggle about in this style worthy of any further belief?

The Lesson of the Elections.

The "October elections" have this year disappointed no one. The Republicans expected to win, and the Democrats to lose. Each party had ample reason to know its ground some days before the elections were held, and the work of the Republicans for the last fortnight, at least, has been that of men confident of victory, while the Democrats have been driven to desperation. The result is that the Republican victory is decided, and the conduct of the Democrats under defeat characteristically shameful. The Republican majority in Pennsylvania is not less solid and satisfactory than when Gen. GRANT was elected in 1868, while the attempted intimidation and actual fraud on the part of the Democrats in Philadelphia are unrivaled.

The details of the victory in Ohio and Iowa are not very full. Enough is known, however, to make sure that it is substantial in Ohio, with no reason to doubt thorough success in Iowa.

In all three of the States the result may be regarded as a vote of confidence in the Republican Party, and an utter condemnation of the political thimble-rigging of the Democracy. So far as the Democracy dared express itself at all, it made, in its platforms, no well-defined issue with its opponents. It simply denounced the Republicans as untrue to the principles of the constitution, and untrustworthy in point of honesty and capacity, and demanded to be intrusted with power on the ground that it would use it more faithfully and wisely for the same ends. In Ohio, the new departure was the main feature of the campaign, which means simply that the Democrats claimed to be more capable of preserving to the people the fruits of the war than the party which substantially fought the war. The people denied the claim. In Pennsylvania, the Democracy professed protectionist principles, and actually endeavored to frighten the protection interests in that State with the idea that the Republicans were becoming demoralized with free-trade notions. In this the people saw only another evidence of unscrupulous trickery, and answered it with a majority nearly if not quite four times as large as in 1869. In Iowa, the Democrats claimed to be the Revenue Reformers *par excellence*, and made a desperate effort to depreciate the Republican professions, which were very pronounced in that direction. The attempt has been a failure. The significance of the elections lies in the fact that on varying issues of National, State, and Municipal Government, and with actually contradictory expressions by each of the parties in the different States, the verdict is decisively in favor of the Republican Party. This can be accounted for only by the superior general character of that organization. The people are distrustful of Democracy, whatever it may profess. They will seek whatever reforms they believe necessary in and through the Republican Party, which was the creation of progressive sentiment, and which has responded in the most trying times with admirable promptness and sincerity to the real wishes of the people.

The Emigrant Swindlers.

New-York has a variety of mean thieves, but surely the meanest are the harpies who live by preying on the emigrants. For years this has been an organized business, from which hundreds of scoundrels have derived a livelihood. Every device of rascality has been brought into play to fleece the unsuspecting and inexperienced stranger. Prominent among these has been what is called the "belt" game. Formerly the bogus ticket officer did a thriving trade, but the conviction and punishment of McDERMOTT discouraged the most enterprising of the ticket swindlers, and diverted their energies to safer channels. The belt game offered an admirable resource for unscrupulous ingenuity, and to that the thieving fraternity at once betook themselves. It is not, be it understood, the newly arrived emigrant who is usually the object of these costly attentions. He is looked after by the State Commission, and, generally speaking, it is only by the exercise of uncommon heedlessness or obstinacy that he contrives to come to grief. But when after a few years' sojourn in the country, he is going home on a visit, it may be, or to bring out his family, he becomes the favorite prey of the spoiler.

He has been here long enough to fancy himself thoroughly experienced, and to feel a certain fatal confidence. Yet the chances are that the entire period of his stay has been passed in some community of his countrymen at the West, with about as much opportunity of getting an insight into the wicked ways of City sharpers as in his little hamlet in Germany or Sweden. He comes here with his pocket full of money, the hard-earned savings of all these years, and he is lucky enough to meet a countryman who, by some felicitous chance, is also going home. They will go in the same steamer, and his new friend knows a place where they can get their tickets cheaper than at the regular office. To this benevolent asylum they repair, and secure their passages, and then the new friend bethinks him to exchange his currency for gold. The example is contagious. They both exchange their currency for gold, which is counted out in two glittering piles, and since it is clearly unsafe to carry coin about in this rascally City, their good benefactor puts it into two nice belts. Now, if our emigrant friend will step around the counter, his belt will be buckled on, but he would do well not to open it until after the steamer has sailed. In all probability, he complies with this friendly advice, and when just outside of Sandy Hook, let us say, he opens his belt, he may think himself lucky if he finds a quarter of his property.

This is the pretty and lucrative little game for which the ingenious Mr. McDERMOTT was called to account on Tuesday in the General Sessions. Mr. McDERMOTT, it is needless to say, has strong political friends, three of whom testified their devotion by swearing fervently to a rather imaginative *alibi*. But he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment notwithstanding. Now, may we not hope to see MOORE, the head and front of all this heartless villainy, treading in this same path? He is the brother of an ex-Alderman; he wears diamonds; he is undoubtedly a useful man at elections. While already two or three of his less guilty tools have been convicted and sentenced, he has managed by some mysterious process (is it "influence?") to have his trial postponed from time to time, until at last he has forfeited his bail and fled. If he escapes, all that has hitherto been done is naught, and we may expect to see this vile system of plunder speedily revived. The robberies of this man and his confederates have undoubtedly amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars, from a class of the community the most deserving and the least able to afford it. District-Attorney GARVIN has shown commendable vigor in prosecuting the lesser culprits. Does he mean that the chief malefactor shall escape?

MINOR TOPICS.

It is impossible to gather much authentic information as to the effect upon the insurance companies of the Chicago fire. Enough is known, however, to indicate that a number of the New-York and Boston, and one or two of the Hartford companies must be placed in a very perilous position. Of New-York companies, our reporters learn that the Fulton, Astor, Lamar, Irving, Market, and several others have suffered very severe losses, while the same result is anticipated for the North American of Hartford, the Independent of Boston, the National, Hide and Leather, New-England and Tremont, also of Boston. The North British and Mercantile, and the Liverpool and London, (both English companies,) are supposed to have lost between one and two million dollars each. The Home, Security and International of this City, are also large losers—the amount in the case of the first-named being estimated as high as two million dollars, and in the case of the other two at five hundred thousand dollars each. Of the three companies, the International is probably least likely to be forced to call upon its stockholders for money. Nearly all the small companies have an interest of from five thousand dollars to eighty-five thousand dollars in the fire, but in comparatively few instances will these non-agency companies be very badly injured.

Much uneasiness still prevails in business circles regarding the possible extent of mischief to arise from the Chicago disaster. So far as Wall-street goes, opinions are sharply divided. Some think the worst effect on securities is already experienced, and some that matters will be very much worse before they are better. Strong appeals went over the wires on Tuesday night to President GRANT and Secretary BOUTWELL, urging that the panic which seems imminent should be arrested by the immediate purchase of ten millions worth of bonds. It is thought by prominent and experienced financiers that such a purchase made yesterday, instead of the ordinary purchase of two millions, would have had a highly salutary effect in restoring confidence by easing the money market. Our financial columns show what in fact was done; but it is to be observed that whatever advantages may be derived from carrying out the suggestion as regards the larger purchase, it is not yet too late to secure them.

If the Committee of Seventy are sanguine enough to hope that they can induce Mayor HALL to pay any attention to their representations on the subject of appointing honest inspectors of election, they cannot proceed too quickly with their task. The redistricting of the City was a very transparent dodge to enable HALL and his fellow-plunderers to get rid of the awkward ordeal of having the inspectors elected by the people. Having got possession of the power of nomination, the Ring is proceeding to "fix things" with their accustomed celerity, when there is any question of perpetuating their powers over the public purse. TWEED is said to have handed in his list of good serviceable Tammany tools, and "Hank" SMITH contrived to present a list composed of so-called Republicans, warranted to do the dirty work of the Ring, at this critical juncture, in a careful and workmanlike manner. The organizing of the repeating gangs is next in order, and the arrangements for cheating the people out of their votes will then be tolerably complete. Meanwhile, it is quite probable that the Ring will find themselves, on election day, grossly mistaken in the supposition that the people will stand calmly by while this last of a long calendar of outrages is being perpetrated upon them.

HENRY HILTON and SWEENY spent on the parks, between Oct. 25, 1870, and Aug. 12, 1871, nearly $4,000,000; they now demand over $600,000 more to get through the remainder of this year with. Is not this paying too dear for SWEENY and HILTON's whistle? Where are the men engaged who are paid out of the Park funds? Many of them have been employed in doing private work on HILTON's and FIELD's property. Can HILTON (fully indorsed by H. G. in the *Tribune*) deny that fact?

It seems to have almost escaped the attention of the Tammany thieves, and possibly the general public may have forgotten the circumstance, that Judge BARNARD, in the admirable decision rendered by him in the Foley-injunction case, stated very plainly that neither the plaintiff nor the law itself could be held responsible for the injurious effects of the injunction upon the municipal administration. If, said his Honor, after all the money allowed by law to be raised had been so raised, and then lavishly spent or stolen, it was clearly the duty of the heads of the departments to find out where the missing money had gone, and get it back, in order that it might be applied where it properly belonged. Perhaps Mr. SWEENY saw the point clearly enough when he pretended to advance a hundred thousand dollars or so toward paying off the laborers (so called) of his Department. But TWEED and HALL and CONNOLLY appear to be obtuse, and hesitate to draw upon their private hoards for the purpose of supplying the deficiencies *they have themselves created*. As we interpret Judge BARNARD's decision, these men were advised to disgorge voluntarily in this direction, in view of the certainty that the disgorging would otherwise have to be done involuntarily. We hope that Judge BARNARD's gentle hint will get through the thick skins of these men, and yet produce its proper effect.

If the creatures of the Ring imagine that the sensation caused by the Chicago fire gives them any promise of immunity by drawing off public attention from their rascality, we apprehend that they will be greatly mistaken. Had everything gone on prosperously for everybody, and no such calamity as this Chicago fire, fallen like a shadow upon our capitalists and their plans, it might have been possible, but we hope not probable, that the Ring's robberies would have been overlooked or condoned by the people. But now that several hundred millions of property have been swept into swift destruction, and financial channels choked up, with every prospect of months of monetary stringency to follow, it is morally certain that the fifteen or twenty millions stolen from our tax-payers will be sadly missed and pretty thoroughly sought after. And, as the radius of the rascality is daily narrowing, so that the rogues are known and the stolen sums traced, it is probable that restitution will be demanded by a popular clamor which will admit of no denial.

The *Herald* yesterday quoted with great gusto "H. G.'s" recent friendly efforts to make out some sort of presentable case for OAKEY HALL and SWEENY. The *Herald* pats H. G. on the back in the most enthusiastic manner for these latest proofs of his benevolent disposition. When OAKEY HALL is found in ecstacies over the *Tribune*, and quoting its articles with loud approval, people may know without much further inquiry which way the wind blows.

An evidence of the careless manner in which some physicians perform their very important functions was given about three weeks since during the ceremony of burying a living person at Racine, Wis. On the previous day, a young girl created quite a sensation in a Scandinavian church by falling to the floor, in what appeared to be a fainting fit. She was removed to the residence of her parents, and a "doctor" called in, who speedily pronounced her dead. Preparations were made for the funeral; a large concourse of people had gathered about the house, and the clergyman had begun to read the service for the dead, when a slight movement of the body was noticed, and afterward a faint beating of the pulse. Restoratives were applied, and the young woman soon opened her eyes and spoke to her friends. She is now able to attend to her household duties as usual. In the meantime, the good citizens of Racine regard the case as one of miraculous raising from the dead; and no one—not even the editor of the local newspaper—thinks of attributing negligence to the doctor.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE MOULTON CONCERTS.

The sale of seats for the Moulton Concerts began yesterday, at Steinway Hall, and will continue daily, the office opening for the purpose at 9 o'clock each morning. We are glad to hear that the prospects of these concerts are very bright, and that their pecuniary success is likely to be assured in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES.

The third of Mr. DOLBY's English ballad concerts occurred at Steinway Hall last evening. Every piece on the bill was redemanded. Mr. SANTLEY contributing, as one acknowledgment of the calls for a repeat, the air "Oh! Ruddier than the Cherry," in which the rare compass of his voice—two full octaves—and its wondrous flexibility are so felicitously displayed. The fourth and last concert of the present series takes place this night.... "Martha" was sung at the Academy of Music last evening, in presence of a very large and brilliant audience. To-night Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mr. KARL and their fellow-artists are to appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in "Lucrezia Borgia," which will there be rendered in English for the first time, we believe, in this country.... Herr WACHTEL's performance in "Il Trovatore" again attracted an overflowing audience to the Stadt Theatre last evening. He is to sing in "The Postillion of Lonjumeau" to-morrow.... Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI will be the pianist in the Moulton Concerts in Boston and elsewhere.

MISS NILSSON IN OPERA.

The irresistible pressure of the news printed during the past few days kept outside of these columns the tidings, by telegraph, of the complete success of Miss NILSSON in opera. Miss NILSSON was first heard on the lyric stage in the United States at the Boston Theatre, on Monday evening last, and a quartette of the Messrs. STRAKOSCH's fresh artists was listened to at the same place and on the same occasion. Criticism can be advantageously deferred for about a week, for, at the expiration of that period, the Italian opera season at the Academy of Music in this City will be commenced. Meantime it is worth noting that the audience that filled to repletion the house quite exceeded the cordiality of a very kindly reception by their demonstrations of delight at the familiar stages of the opera. All the known pieces were redemanded; the Kermesse tableau elicited unanimous plaudits by its rare animation and picturesque beauty; and a deep impression was produced by the church scene, grandly acted by Miss NILSSON and M. JAMET, and which has not been done in America since the first public rehearsals of GOUNOD's chief composition. M. CAPOUL's triumph was won by his delivery of "Salve dimora," and was maintained by the finish of his singing and the fervor of his work until the end of the entertainment. Miss CARY's welcome we need hardly announce to have been the heartiest imaginable. M. BARRE was declared a capital Valentine. On Tuesday M. CAPOUL and Mlle. DUVAL figured—the lady for the first time—in "Il Barbiere." The recital passed off with abundant success.

THE QUEEN'S CUP.

The International Yacht Race at an End—Mr. Ashbury Declines the Competition of the New-York Club.

Yesterday, a further meeting of the members of the New-York Yacht Club was held at Commodore OSGOOD's office, No. 26 Broad-street, with reference to the intended race with the *Livonia*, for the American Cup of 1851. In answer to the communication sent to Mr. ASHBURY on the previous day from the New-York Yacht Club Committee, Mr. ASHBURY sent in the following reply:

BREVOORT HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
Charles A. Minton, Esq., Secretary New-York Yacht Club:

DEAR SIR: I am this evening favored with yours of this day, giving me the final resolution of the New-York Yacht Club in connection with the proposed races for the 1851 Cup.

I beg to inform you, as a consequence thereof, that I have decided forthwith to send the *Livonia* back to England, or to sail under the Royal Albert Yacht Club flag, over the New-York Yacht Club course, and claim the cup—failing any single yacht being there to contend for it. If your representative vessel should be at the station and win, the *Livonia* will continue through the [illegible] according to the numbers given in the challenge, and the first time she wins I shall formally and officially claim the cup for the Club whose flag I had sailed under. If I decide to race in accordance with my rights, I will do myself the pleasure of giving you a clear twenty-four hours' notice with the dates I intend to sail the series, or part thereof, as the case may be, and hereby invite you to send a member of the Club on board to see that the *Livonia* sails in accordance with the Club rules. Yours truly, JAMES ASHBURY, Commodore of the R. H. Y. C., and member of the twelve Yacht Clubs.

After the above letter was fully discussed at the meeting of the Committee yesterday, it was decided to make the following reply to Mr. ASHBURY:

NEW-YORK, No. 26 BROAD-STREET, Oct. 11, 1871.
James Ashbury, Esq., Commodore Royal Harwich Yacht Club:

DEAR SIR: A communication was forwarded to you yesterday from the Committee containing a copy of the resolution of the New-York Yacht Club, offering to sail six races with you, as representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, whose challenge for the America's Cup the New-York Yacht Club has accepted. We had expected an answer from you, as such representative, this morning; but not having received it, we assume that the offer of the New-York Yacht Club to sail the races is declined, and therefore we necessarily fall back upon the stipulations of the Deed of Gift, namely: In case of disagreement as to terms, the match shall be sailed over the course for the time being of the Yacht Club in possession of the cup, subject to its rules and sailing regulations. The New-York Yacht Club will be ready with a boat to sail you as a representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club only one race over the usual course of the New-York Yacht Club, at such day and hour in this month as you may see fit to name, subject to the rules and regulations of the New-York Yacht Club. A communication, dated "New-York, Oct. 10," signed by you as "Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club and member of twelve yacht clubs," has been received, in which a race has been proposed to be sailed with the Royal Albert Yacht Club flag, a club of which we have as yet had no correspondence. This letter, signed as it is, cannot be recognized or entertained by this Committee. We remain, yours truly,

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Chairman.
SHEPPARD GANDY.
ROBERT S. HOWE.
PHILIP SCHUYLER.
CHARLES A. MINTON, Secretary of Committee.

It now only remains to be seen whether Mr. ASHBURY will name his objections to the terms of the New-York Yacht Club, and at the present time there does not appear to be any hope for an amicable settlement. Mr. ASHBURY's reply to the above will decide whether the *Livonia* will return to England without a race.

The Queen's Cup and the Livonia.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of to-day there appears a report of a special meeting of the New-York Yacht Club, held yesterday at Delmonico's. It seems that the Committee appointed to consider the details of the races with the *Livonia*, have been in correspondence with Commodore ASHBURY without definite conclusion. Mr. ASHBURY concedes our right to select the course, and is willing that our Club should have the right to name the competing yacht or yachts. He also condescends to sail against a centre-board yacht, and, finally, insists on twelve races.

In another part of the same paper I read with astonishment your account of an interview between your reporter and Mr. ASHBURY, on which occasion the latter announced his ultimatum somewhat as follows:

He must insist on twelve races; is willing to sail under the flag of the Royal Harwich Club if given said twelve races; rejects the proposal of New-York Yacht Club to sail six races, and should the last-named Club reject his plans, will at once return with his yacht to England. Now, Mr. Editor, if I am not greatly mistaken, the yacht *America*, as the representative of American yachts and yachtsmen, went to England in 1851, sailed against the English yachts in a race open to all comers, and won the Queen's Cup fairly and with ease.

No questions arose at that time as to the number of races to be sailed, nothing was said, in dispute, relative to the course, or the right of the English owners to select the same. Nor was any ultimatum presented on our side. The race was fair, and free to all. Now, while we are willing to grant to Commodore ASHBURY every right, consistent with justice and fair play, and would be inclined to err in his favor rather than the reverse, it does occur to me that his demands concessions, (!) condescensions and ultimatums are so utterly at variance with precedents, and all the principles of justice, that our club should reject them at once, and insist upon his sailing our yachts in strict accord with the rules which governed the race of 1851.

The proposition of yesterday, as per the resolution of Vice-Commodore DOUGLASS, was just and reasonable, and yet Mr. ASHBURY again objects, will have his own way, or refuse to sail at all. I take it that every English gentleman, whether the representative of the Royal Harwich, or other yacht clubs will meet with a cordial welcome from our gallant yachtsmen; but it does seem to me that this intolerance, condescension and arrogance, as exhibited by Mr. ASHBURY, is simply intolerable, and an insult to the gentlemen with whom he proposes to contend. What care we whether he sail or return to England with his yacht? Let him take the Queen's Cup fairly, or not at all; and, above all, let not our Yacht Club, from a desire to accommodate Mr. ASHBURY, consent to terms alike one-sided and unjust.

Finally, as Mr. ASHBURY must have everything and we nothing, would it not be well to present him with the Queen's Cup, not as the result of a fairly-won race, but as a trifling recognition on our part of his justice, modesty (!) and cheek?

I have no doubt as to the result of a square race with the *Livonia*, and wish that such could be sailed, but for one, am heartily tired of these ultimatums on the part of Commodore JAMES ASHBURY, of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club.

JUSTITIA.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871.

THE RING CRISIS.

Mayor Hall Pushing His Desperate Game.

He is Determined to Remove the Deputy Controller—Further Revelations of Ring Jobbery to be Made—Significant Movements of the Grand Jury.

HALL and his confederates are still busy upon the plot to get rid of Deputy Controller GREEN, but thus far they have apparently accomplished nothing. They are desperately in earnest, however, and avow their determination to carry the point, no matter what the cost may be. The election is approaching rapidly, and money must be had to carry on the canvass, but as long as an honest man holds the purse none can be got. The weightiest pressure has been brought to bear upon Mr. CONNOLLY to get him to resign his place, but he will listen to nothing of the kind, it is said, until the investigation of the affairs of his department shall have been completed. SWEENY has done his utmost to secure from him some concession upon this point, and if possible, to patch up a compromise, but every overture has been declined, and these two officials stand as widely separate today as they did on the first day of the present fight. SWEENY has even gone so far, it is rumored, as to offer to make CONNOLLY a Park Commissioner if he will vacate in favor of Judge HILTON, but CONNOLLY doesn't seem disposed to exchange, and he won't, either.

Every other means failing, these bad men sought to frighten CONNOLLY out of his place. Accordingly, quiet little hints at first, and stronger ones, at length, were thrown out by friends of HALL that unless the Controller vacated he would be arrested at once for forgery. Indeed they went so far as to name the very day on which this would be done, and the Police Court before which the prisoner would be taken. But the time passed by, and up to a late hour of yesterday nothing of the kind had been attempted. The desire of these tricksters is not to punish a guilty man for his crimes, but to get him out of their way. If this can be done without throwing him into prison, well, but if not they will do that even. The community is watching the little game with a degree of interest that would frighten HALL if he knew of it, and decent people, he may rest assured, are in no mood to be trifled with.

More Jobbery Coming to Light.

The Subcommittee appointed to examine into the extent and value of the materials furnished the new Court-house, for which it is conceded by HALL that the amounts paid "may be exorbitant," have almost completed their work. The refusal of the Board of Supervisors to delegate the power to compel the production of papers and the attendance of witnesses, has materially retarded the progress of this as well as of other committees, and has added considerably to their already arduous task.

There is only now lacking to the report of the Court-house Committee, the evidence of experts as to the value of the labor performed, and articles furnished. These will be provided, and the Committee will in all probability report to the Joint Committee today, and it is confidently asserted that the result of their labors will develop the most gigantic "frauds of the period."

The Committee on Printing and Stationery expect to close their researches this week. They have toiled under the the most oppressive difficulties and have found sturdy antagonism in ambush all around them; still they have persisted, and despite the efforts of the New-York Printing Company and their satraps and allies, have succeeded in unearthing an amount of jobbery and robbery beyond their most sanguine expectations. One of the items of their report is over $[illegible], paid to the firm of J. O. SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY, for "stationery and blank-books" furnished the County in 1869 and 1870. These gentlemen are reported as having places of business at No. 9 Nassau-street and No. 17 Church-street, and within the last two years have been paid this amount in warrants ranging from $5,000 to $30,000. The firm dissolved on the 1st of January last. KENNARD & HAY are still engaged in the stationery and blank-book business at No. 79 Liberty-street, and J. O. SEYMOUR carries on the "blank-book and stationery business" at No. 9 Nassau-street. The firm is J. O. SEYMOUR & Co., and the partners are a man named COHEN and still another SEYMOUR. The firm has passed through a variety of alterations and vicissitudes. Formerly it was LATTIMER BROTHERS & SEYMOUR, but Mr. LATTIMER, it will be remembered, was killed at the New-Hamburg disaster, and it has since been conducted under various names.

The Broadway Bank Account.

The Broadway Bank has thrown open its account with the City to the inspection of the Committee of Seventy, and the latter has instituted a rigid investigation. Its accountants are now at work upon the books of the bank, and some startling disclosures of the plan of "Our City Government" are eagerly looked for. It will not be well to state at this period of their researches exactly what they have ascertained, but the citizens of New-York will not be surprised to find that the "Schuyler-Winthrop" affair is not an isolated one. The officers of the bank have concluded to afford the Committee and their agents every facility, and to assist them to the extent of their power in uprooting all the facts arising from the City's connection with the bank, and there is not a possible doubt that the "evidence" implicating Mr. TWEED in the "irregularities" which have lately come to light, will be shortly forthcoming. This portion of the Committee's work, it is expected, will be finished this week, and will be incorporated in the coming report.

What is the Grand Jury At?

The Court of Oyer and Terminer sat yesterday, but the Grand Jury failed to make its appearance, although it was known to have been in session on Monday and Tuesday. What it has been doing is the question which every one is anxious to ascertain. Around the District-Attorney's office it was reported, on what seemed official authority, that the Grand Jury had been investigating ordinary criminal cases, but this appeared very unlikely, because it would not in that case have allowed three days to elapse without reporting the result of its labors in open Court. The suspicion was still prevalent that the Ring was trying to "cook up" some charge against Controller CONNOLLY before the Grand Jury, in order, through his removal, to oust Mr. GREEN, who is the lion in their path. It is now announced that the Jury will come into Court on Friday.

The Ingersoll Case—Proceedings Before Judge Ingraham Yesterday—Arguments of Counsel.

Yesterday morning the Ingersoll case was resumed in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge INGRAHAM. The place was crowded. There was some change in the character of the audience, which was not so miscellaneous as on former occasions, and included many professional men, especially lawyers. Previous to the opening of the case there was the usual desultory conversation, and many lawyers declared that they would as soon think of handling a dead horse as of taking such a case. One gentleman said that neither STOUGHTON nor FULLERTON would add anything to their standing in the profession by accepting the defense, for the reason that it is not strictly a defense of any client, but an attempt to stay the hands of justice. Mr. INGERSOLL is not defended by such proceedings but his masters are, and no professional man can fail to detect this fact. There was also considerable joking at the expense of Mr. O'GORMAN, and a lawyer said that the Corporation counsel's ability and knowledge of law were such that it would take him a year to decide the knotty point whether the City had a right under the law to recover stolen property. This produced a loud laugh, which was checked by the entrance of Judge INGRAHAM.

Proceedings were commenced by Judge FULLERTON, who made a motion to show cause why the case should not be dismissed. Judge INGRAHAM flatly refused, on the ground that this was merely a waste of time—a multiplication of motions, but as the counsel insisted, he conceded that it should be considered made. The deposition of Mr. O'GORMAN was then read by Mr. ROOT, junior counsel for the defense, and afterward Judge G. C. BARRETT's affidavit, fixing the responsibility on the Mayor, Controller and Board of Supervisors of all sums paid for the New Court-house, or for the armories. It showed that the amount paid to INGERSOLL was fraudulently obtained, and that in spite of the general knowledge on the subject the City authorities had made no effort to recover the sums so fraudulently paid, and it pointed out that the Committee invited by the City authorities to investigate the books, with the Board of Supervisors, had been violently opposed, and had not been permitted to call witnesses nor to examine into alleged cases of corruption.

There was then a recess, and afterward Judge FULLERTON addressed the Court. Two long hours he devoted to attempts to prove that the present proceedings, as instituted by the counsel of Mr. HAVEMEYER, the nominal plaintiff, were unconstitutional and tyrannical, and an abuse of a citizen's liberty. These proceedings were taken under section 391 of the code, which empowers a citizen to examine a witness before issue or drawing up of any complaint under certain conditions, such as reasonable cause for belief, &c. This, Judge FULLERTON declared the complainants never had, their affidavits being founded solely on rumors published in the columns of lying and licentious newspapers.

Mr. STOUGHTON said that as a citizen and a taxpayer, he was glad of the course the Press had taken, and thanked them for it.

Judge FULLERTON replied precipitately, that he was glad of it too, but there was a way of doing it, and that to turn a Court of justice into a town meeting, was not the way. Finding breakers in this line of argument, he tapered out of it, and then attempted to show that proceedings had been instituted under the wrong section of the Code. It should have been 388, which would have given the complainants power to examine papers, books and writings, not 391, for section 391 was for the purpose of discovering evidence, whereas the affidavits clearly showed that the complainants were in full possession of sufficient evidence to frame a complaint. These were the material points of Mr. FULLERTON's address.

Gen. BARLOW replied. He showed the absurdity of the motion that insisted in one place that they had not enough evidence to stand in Court, and in the other that they had too much to commence proceedings under section No. 391 of the Code. He tore to pieces the arguments against the constitutionality of the case, and showed conclusively that Judge FULLERTON had himself mistaken the bearings of section No. 388, which was simply to obtain writings and presupposed actual knowledge of the facts contained in these writings. When he concluded it was about 3¼ P. M., and Judge INGRAHAM after some discussion decided that Mr. STOUGHTON should speak for thirty minutes on the ensuing morning, and that Judge G. C. BARRETT should follow him. The Court was then adjourned.

Inspectors of Election.

Yesterday Mayor HALL was very busy all day making up his lists of Inspectors of Election. Numerous politicians called on him, among whom were Judges Dowling and Bedford, Stephen J. Meany, Morgan Jones, and Senator Genet. These lists, the Mayor says, will be issued just as soon as they are ready, but when that will be he cannot say. At the Bureau of Elections Mr. CORSON was closeted with Senator GENET and others, while the outer room was filled with the smaller fry of politicians, all anxious either to be put on the lists themselves or to get their friends on. Meantime the work of getting up the lists continues all day and a greater portion of the night.

The New County Auditor.

Mr. ABRAHAM L. EARLE, the newly appointed County Auditor, has been a resident of this City for over forty years, and has been during nearly the whole of that time engaged in business. The position of County Auditor was offered Mr. EARLE without any solicitation on his part. He is a Republican.

Wm. H. Cook.

It appears that WM. H. COOK, the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies under Mr. TWEED, has not absconded, as was stated in yesterday's TIMES, he having personally assured us of his presence in town. The assertion that he had disappeared was made on what was deemed good authority.

Receipt of Taxes.

The taxes received yesterday amounted to $32,995 65, making a total of $1,415,008 06 received since the books were opened.

Corporation Advertising.

By law the Corporation is limited to nine daily and eight weekly papers in which to advertise; and yet as many more weeklies, some of them so obscure as to be unknown out of their printing-offices, except to the small circle of friends of the individuals connected with them, publish the Corporation advertisements continually. The greater number of advertisements come from the Department of Public Works, of which Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED is the "boss," and the Bureau of Assessments, where RICHARD TWEED has potential influence. These obscure papers publish the advertisements under promises from the two TWEEDS that it will be made all right with them when they bring their bills against the City, and they are thus induced to take the risk of getting a judgment for work for which they have no legal authorization. In order to retain the influence and aid of the TWEEDS in getting pay for this unauthorized work, they advocate with all their weak influence the Tammany Ring, and fill their columns with the most abject flattery of our rulers. For this work many of them have been paid from the Treasury, and others have obtained judgments against the City. Since Mr. GREEN has entered the Controller's office, these papers have about given up hope of ever receiving anything, and being deprived of the public pap, are destined to live but a short time longer.

A Plea for the Ring.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Do you know what will be the result of breaking up the Ring? The reduction of the value of the real estate on the island of New-York and of the surrounding country between here and Yonkers, &c., &c. Don't you see this is certain? Why the Ring and its immediate friends hold this day over fifteen millions of dollars—say fifteen millions of dollars—of real estate that five years ago could have been purchased for three millions of dollars. If the Ring is broken all this immense property will most likely come into the market, or the greater portion of it. Now, what will be the effect of this? Will it not cause a depression in all real estate from the Battery to Harlem and beyond? Mr. ASTOR will have to reduce the rental on every house he owns say twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. You may laugh at this idea, but I tell you it will come to pass. It is as sure as death. It is the operations of the Ring which have inflated the value of real estate; destroy their power and you reduce the price of real estate in this City and suburbs, and you will ruin hundreds who have invested their all in lots and dwellings in this City and near-by. I am yours,

A MECHANIC AND CONTRACTOR OF DWELLINGS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871.

Sale of Blood Horses at Jerome Park Yesterday.

At the sale of blood horses at Jerome Park, yesterday, the bidding was dull at the start. Several went by without a bid. In HUNTER & TRAVERS' stable the imported ch. c. *Challenge* sold for $325; *Glamour*, imported bay colt, $236. In BELMONT's stable, imported *Meteor* sold for $120; *Imperator*, $155; *Lord Byron*, $135—the bidding was spirited on this horse; an imported bay filly sold for $300. PURDY's *Tasmania* $305. O'DONNELL's *Hario*, bay colt, by *Asteroid*, out of *Mary Louise*, was bought in by owners at $1,507.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE ELECTIONS.

Ohio Republican by Twenty-Five Thousand—The Legislature Republican on Joint Ballot—The Result in Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Returns from Ohio continue to show Republican gains. Republicans claim 13 to 15 majority on the joint ballot in the Legislature, and the State by from 20,000 to 30,000 majority. Returns from fifty-five counties, townships and wards show a majority for the State ticket of 10,534, a Republican gain over the vote of 1870 of 4,486. The Republican gain in Cuyahoga County is 2,833 over the vote of 1869. Returns from eight wards and several precincts in this city have not been received. The Republicans claim the election of eleven out of thirteen candidates in the Legislature. The indications are that NOYES has carried Hamilton County by over 2,000 majority.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Returns from forty-six counties show a Republican majority of 15,700. The Republican gain on the State ticket is 5,367. The majority in the State will be over 20,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 11.—The election returns were never known to come in so slowly. Every Republican member of the House and both Senators from Allegheny County are elected. DILWORTH, the Republican and Temperance candidate for County Commissioner, is probably defeated. In Schuylkill County, WALKER, Democratic candidate for Law Judge, is elected by 200 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Complete returns of the city make STANTON's majority for Auditor 10,346; STOKLEY for Mayor, 8,261; MCCUNNS for City Commissioner, 12,533; MANN for District-Attorney, 2,194; BROWN for Coroner, 14,093; HANCOCK for City Controller, 13,133. In the Twenty-second Ward the vote taken on granting tavern licenses resulted in 1,323 majority against licenses. The State Legislature will probably stand: Senate—18 Republicans, 15 Democrats. House—59 Republicans, 41 Democrats.

The *Bulletin* gives the following as the vote of the city for State officers:

Wards.	Auditor-General. Rep. Stanton.	Dem. McCandless.	Surveyor-General. Rep. Booth.	Dem. Cooper.
1	2745	1844	2743	1836
2	2061	2726	2062	2715
3	1332	2156	1336	2158
4	1074	2961	1069	2945
5	1860	1869	1874	1870
6	822	1206	821	1206
7	3158	1717	3174	1711
8	1782	1287	1785	1285
9	1356	1200	1347	1182
10	2450	1303	2451	1300
11	900	1460	901	1460
12	1078	1094	1070	1098
13	1871	1244	1867	1285
14	2230	1516	2230	1575
15	4197	2831	4216	2800
16	741	692	738	691
17	1167	1997	1175	1980
18	2759	1784	2747	1769
19	4180	2789	4181	2780
20	3453	2400	3454	2400
21	1623	920	1623	919
22	2581	1478	2581	1478
23	2293	1452	2293	1452
24	2502	2138	2514	2119
25	1544	1744	1544	1744
26	3773	2396	3797	2406
27	1389	946	1404	916
28	1179	933	1179	923
29	1851	1206	1842	1206
	59533	49187	59637	49436
	49187		49436	
	10346		10201	

The Result in Pennsylvania by Counties.

The following is a statement of the majorities, reported and estimated, from the counties of Pennsylvania, compared with the official vote for Governor in 1869, and carefully revised by means of the latest returns by mail and telegraph:

	1871. Rep.	Dem.	1869. Rep.	Dem.
Adams	—	425	2822	3009
Allegheny	5500	—	17858	12801
Armstrong	300	—	3439	3079
Beaver	550	—	3096	2402
Bedford	—	100	2485	2832
Berks	—	6000	6971	13631
Blair	600	—	3484	2773
Bradford	3000	—	6863	3066
Bucks	—	400	6505	7061
Butler	200	—	3250	2994
Cambria	—	500	2539	3187
Cameron	70	—	474	423
Carbon	—	380	1946	2625
Centre	—	300	3102	3491
Chester	2500	—	8230	6146
Clarion	—	1100	1785	2831
Clearfield	—	1200	1799	3015
Clinton	—	575	1830	2509
Columbia	—	1900	1848	3714
Crawford	1000	—	6107	4885
Cumberland	—	300	3514	4408
Dauphin	1000	—	5660	4328
Delaware	1300	—	3532	2295
Elk	—	500	475	968
Erie	2200	—	6492	4336
Fayette	—	800	3340	4229
Forest	75	—	365	288
Franklin	300	—	3696	4006
Fulton	—	300	680	1066
Greene	—	1480	1542	2992
Huntingdon	600	—	2835	2368
Indiana	1400	—	4093	2070
Jefferson	100	—	1967	2039
Juniata	—	300	1254	1642
Lancaster	4200	—	13894	8316
Lawrence	1500	—	3217	1492
Lebanon	1300	—	4027	3696
Lehigh	—	1200	4555	6133
Luzerne	—	700	9090	9696
Lycoming	—	350	4053	4587
McKean	150	—	830	698
Mercer	700	—	4529	3785
Mifflin	—	50	1640	1702
Monroe	—	1700	659	2692
Montgomery	—	700	7363	8447
Montour	—	470	1076	1555
Northampton	—	3000	4023	7449
Northumberland	—	100	3497	4000
Perry	100	—	2430	2106
Philadelphia	10346	—	51202	46802
Pike	—	700	315	1054
Potter	600	—	1334	705
Schuylkill	—	700	7902	8901
Snyder	400	—	1719	1315
Somerset	1100	—	2940	1700
Sullivan	—	350	406	759
Susquehanna	900	—	4064	2962
Tioga	2300	—	4535	1835
Union	600	—	1738	1207
Venango	500	—	3507	3241
Warren	700	—	2480	1679
Washington	—	300	4476	4693
Wayne	—	400	2276	2715
Westmoreland	—	1500	4853	6195
Wyoming	—	300	1432	1772
York	—	1500	5545	8316
Total			290552	285956

These returns indicate a majority of about 25,000.

From returns received in Philadelphia up to noon, yesterday, the Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee estimated the Republican majority at 19,520, a gain of nearly 16,000 over 1869.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. BUTLER is to lecture in Philadelphia Monday evening, on the Washington Treaty.

P. C. WYCKOFF is the Democratic candidate in the Twenty-fifth District.

ARCHIBALD KENNEDY has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of Livingston County.

GEORGE W. WOOD is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Third District of Oswego County.

JOHN F. SCOTT has been nominated by the Democrats for Senator in the Twentieth District.

The *Press* claims for Philadelphia the proud and peerless position of being the citadel of the Republican Party of America.

The Republicans of the Second District of Wayne County have nominated LUCIEN T. YEOMANS for Assembly.

CORNWELL M. NOXON has been nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of the First District of Saratoga County.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS says he never yet has seen a single article of his republished in a single Radical paper.

H. J. EASTMAN was yesterday nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of the Second District of Dutchess County.

A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Tennessee is to be held in Nashville, on Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The long contest in the Republican Convention for the Twenty-fourth District has been terminated by the nomination of Hon. THOMAS J. CHATFIELD, of Tioga, for Senator.

MATTHEW HALE is the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Albany County, and DANIEL L. BABCOCK in the Third.

Col. WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Seneca Falls, was yesterday nominated for Senator by the Democratic Convention for the Twenty-sixth District.

The Anti-Dram-Shop Party has nominated a full county ticket in Cayuga, including these for Assembly: First District, WILLIAM P. OSBORN; Second District, ELIAS HOXIE.

The official announcement shows that 7,988 votes were cast in Nebraska for the proposed new Constitution, and 8,627 against it; majority against, 641.

The Philadelphia *Age* is very unhappy over the result of the elections in Pennsylvania, and tries to explain it away. But the *Age* cannot wither nor time efface the glory of the Republican victory.

The members of the anti-dram-shop party have named THOMAS COLLINS for Assembly in the First District of Rensselaer County, and JOHN MCCABE in the Third District of the same county.

The Conservative Committee of Virginia has announced a list of over 100 canvassers for the State, and earnestly appeals to them to take the stump at once. The Committee is evidently alarmed at the prospect of losing the State. The list includes Alexander H. H. Stuart, Robt. E. Withers, Thomas S. Bocock, Robert Ould, R. T. W. Duke, Thomas S. Flournoy, and Fayette McMullen.

General dissatisfaction at the ticket nominated by the Democrats in Baltimore County, Maryland, has led to the formation of an independent ticket at a meeting of Republicans and Democrats in Towsontown. Hon. WILLIAM F. PRESTON heads it as the candidate for State Senator, and both parties are represented on the ticket, which, the Baltimore *American* says, is a most excellent one, and very likely to be successful.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Nineteenth Ward Reform Meeting.

The meeting of the citizens of the Nineteenth Ward called by the Council of Political Reform, held last evening at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, was largely attended. The audience was attentive and earnest.

Judge H. C. VAN VORST presided, and briefly stated, on taking the chair, the object of the meeting to be the consideration and adoption of measures for a thorough reform in municipal affairs.

JAMES C. CARTER, Esq., then addressed the meeting at length in a well-considered speech.

He exposed the corruption and fraud in the management of City affairs, and gave a detailed statement of the increase of our debt to $120,000,000 in a period of about three years, and the method by which it had been done. He reminded the citizens of their duty in this emergency. He argued that they should take, without distinction of party, an active part in all just and efficient efforts for reform. He spoke of the importance of the coming election for members of the Assembly and Senate, and earnestly advised a union of all good citizens to secure the election of the best men for both the Legislature and the Judiciary.

Mr. CARTER was listened to with deep attention.

A series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting were offered by Mr. S. D. MOULTON and adopted.

JOSEPH C. JACKSON, Esq., also addressed the meeting, when an adjournment was had to Oct. 19, at the same place.

A large number of new members joined the Association, which promises to be an extensive organization.

Whereas, Recent investigation into the management of our Municipal affairs—though but partial—reveals to the gaze of the country and world the humiliating fact, that the Government of the great empire City of the Western Continent is nothing more or less than one great seething mass of corruption and rottenness from top to bottom; criminal laws have become a dead letter; the sacred oath, a flippant formality; confidence in the Judiciary rudely shaken; the ballot-box a fraud and delusion; peculation and plunder of the public treasury the rule, honesty the exception, and

Whereas, All history and precedent, sternly admonish us, that such condition of public, or official morals, cannot be suffered to continue without swift destruction not only to life, limb and property, but to the underlying vital principle of popular government itself. Therefore be it

Resolved, That this Council of Political Reform will most cheerfully unite with its neighbors and fellow-citizens of any party, color, creed or nationality in an honest unselfish effort to rescue and save the City from the dire calamities into which it is being precipitated through the vandalism of an infamous Ring of unscrupulous demagogues, and to that end, we do hereby collectively and individually solemnly pledge ourselves; and be it further

Resolved, That we do hereby individually pledge ourselves to vote at the approaching election, and for such men only as are well and favorably known to the community as above suspicion or reproach for honesty and integrity, and for no man who may be known or suspected of implication or affiliation with, or in any manner dependent upon, the "Ring" for favors past or present, and to that end we do hereby respectfully demand of the powers that be (and with a firm determination to accept of nothing less) the adoption of such measures as will secure to us, and to every legal voter of the City and County, open and fair play at the polls, with an honest canvass and correct return of every ballot so cast.

The Syracuse Bolters—Peace Dawning.

The delegates to the Syracuse Convention from the Republican organization of Twenty-second-street met yesterday evening to consider a communication from ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, requesting them to send three members to the State Committee, in accordance with the action of the State Convention. Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY was in the chair. Gen. COCHRANE offered a resolution, suggesting to the State Committee that the proposition be sent to the Executive Committee of the General Committee. Then Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY rose and resigned the chair to Mr. BANGS, and immediately commenced a recapitulation of the woes of Syracuse and "the brand of Tammany that had been fastened like a collar round their necks." But the meeting was animated by a strong desire for harmony, and COCHRANE's motion was carried almost unanimously. A resolution was passed subsequently that every delegate should present to Gen. COCHRANE a list of the inspectors, canvassers and clerks of election which the district desired to have appointed, and that Gen. COCHRANE would present them to the Committee of Seventy. The usual vote of thanks was then passed, and the delegation adjourned *sine die*.

Democratic Reform General Committee.

The Democratic Reform General Committee met last evening at Apollo Hall. Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER made an eloquent address in denunciation of Tammany Hall. A resolution of confidence in the Committee of Seventy was passed, and a Committee was appointed to wait upon the Mayor and request him to appoint an inspector and canvasser in each election district to be named by the Committee, for the purpose of securing a fair and impartial election in said districts and a fair and honest count of votes. The resolutions were adopted.

Local Political Brevities.

JOHN B. MYERS has been made the Republican nominee for State Senator in Monmouth County, N. J.

At the First District Republican Senatorial Convention, at Jamaica, on Tuesday, GILBERT C. DEANE was nominated for Senator.

The County Convention will be held at Richmond, Staten Island, on the 25th, when a lively time is expected. The great contest will be for the nomination for Assembly.

At a very excited Democratic Senatorial Convention at Jamaica, last night, for the First Senatorial District, TOWNSEND D. COCK, of North Hempstead, was nominated on the tenth ballot.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of the Sixteenth Ward, at their last meeting, denounced Tammany Hall, and the club resolved to range itself at once on the side of honesty and reform. A vote of thanks to the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES was passed.

There was a meeting of the friends of JAMES O'BRIEN, last evening, at the corner of Thirty-second-street and Second-avenue. They were addressed by Mr. FRANCIS PURCELL and THOMAS FEELY, candidate for Assembly. Tammany was denounced strenuously by each speaker.

The Hickory Club is the name of a new Democratic organization of working men in the Seventh Ward, who are opposed to Municipal corruption and election frauds. The Club already numbers about 300 members, and they propose to hold an open-air mass-meeting to-morrow evening.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of the Ninth Ward was held last evening at Adriatic Hall, when resolutions were adopted in favor of JAMES LYNCH, a candidate for Assistant Alderman, of this Ward. Several influential citizens of the Ward addressed the meeting in favor of the candidate, and of honest government.

The Twenty-second Ward Democratic Reform General Committee organized, on Tuesday evening, at National Hall, Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. A committee of ten was appointed to confer with the German and other reform organizations in the ward, for the purpose of uniting all the elements against the Tammany Ring.

A reform meeting was held last evening at the East Side Association Hall, Mr. WILLIAM H. MCNALLY presiding. Remarks were made by Messrs. STEPHEN ROBERTS, PURCELL, and others, advocating Municipal reform. A resolution was passed demanding a change in our present local rulers and the representatives of the City in the Legislature.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The President yesterday appointed IRVING TODD Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Minnesota, and EDWARD M. SANDY Collector of Customs at Tappahannock, Va.

The steamer *Hole*, from Bremen, has arrived at New-Orleans, La., with sixty-five cabin and 800 steerage passengers, all of the latter for Texas. A German opera troupe for New-Orleans are passengers.

Col. A. H. MARKLAND, Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service for the Fourth District, head-quarters at Indianapolis, was yesterday specially appointed, by the Postmaster-General, Inspector at Large of Post-office Buildings in addition to his other duties.

The property stolen by CARROL SANBORN, the burglar who confessed to many burglaries in Maine, New-Hampshire and Massachusetts, was found where he said it was, secreted in Ash Grove Church, Albany, and about the room occupied by him in that city. SANBORN was wounded, and being assured that he was about to die, made the confession.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New-York yesterday elected the following Grand officers: Sir Robert E. Brown, of Buffalo, R. E. Grand Commander; Sir Frank E. Stowell, of Olean, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander; Sir Mead Belden, of Syracuse, E. Grand Generalissimo; Sir A. Eugene Lyttle, of Auburn, E. Grand Captain-General; Sir Rev. John G. Webster, of Palmyra, E. Grand Prelate; Sir Charles Roome, of New-York, E. Grand Senior Warden; Sir Robert Black, of Brooklyn, E. Grand Junior Warden; Sir John S. Perry, of Troy, E. Grand Treasurer; Sir Robert Mackey, of New-York, G. Grand Recorder.

EUROPE.

Internationals in Pesth—German Contracts with French Bankers—A Reminiscence of Ems—Betting Houses in London "Raided."

PESTH, Oct. 11.—Some workmen recently arrested here for minor offenses, have been discovered to be active members of the International Society. Orders from the Paris Commune were found upon them, compromising three members of the French Corps Legislatif.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 11.—The funeral obsequies of M. LAMBRECHT, late Minister of the Interior, were celebrated in the Cathedral of Versailles today. The remains will be taken to Douai for interment.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—The Emperor WILLIAM will open the session of the Reichsrath in person. BISMARCK will exact that French bankers making contracts with the German Government or its citizens shall agree to consider such contracts binding, no matter what permanent form of government France may adopt.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Chevalier BENEDETTI has published a book entitled *My Mission*, in which he repeats his former statement regarding the famous secret treaty. The small-pox is increasing at Belfast, Ireland. The London Police made a raid on betting-houses last night and arrested a large number of persons. The United States steamer *Richmond* is at Madeira. MENOTTI GARIBALDI is in Rome.

The French Elections.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—The election estimates of the journals today are contradictory. The Bonaparte and Legitimist Presses do not pretend to have won, but all the others claim the majority of the candidates elected for their respective parties. The *Presse* deplores the low standing of many of the men elected. The *Cloche* anticipates that an extra session of the Assembly will be called to ratify the customs treaty.

The Newmarket Races.

NEWMARKET, Oct. 11.—The principal event today was the race for the Middle Park Plate. There was a large field, and the contest was spirited. The result was as follows:

Joseph Denison's Prince Charlie, by Blair Athol, out of Eastern Princess ... 1
Mr. —— b. c. Laburnum ... 2
Mr. Blaydon's br. c. Nuneham, by Oxford, out of Auricula ... 3

The betting before the race was eight to one against *Prince Charlie*, seven to one against *Laburnum*, and five to one against *Nuneham*. Sixteen horses ran.

Metropolitan Insurance Company.

Fortunately the old Metropolitan, at No. 108 Broadway, which has paid $5,000,000 in fire losses, confines its business to the Metropolitan district, and in adhering strictly to this policy, has not lost a dollar in the dreadful conflagration at Chicago. With a cash capital of $300,000, this Company can now regain its former position as a leading Company in this City.

Its officers, having lost over a quarter of a million in the Portland fire, know how to sympathize with those of other companies now afflicted.—*Evening Express.*

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 173 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

We are happy to inform the public that the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn will pay ALL her losses in the Chicago fire out of her net surplus, over all liabilities, leaving her sound and anxious for business.

Our condition on Oct. 1, 1871, was as follows:

Cash capital	$1,000,000 00
Gross surplus	858,755 45
Total	$1,858,755 45
Loss, &c., adjusted but not due, Oct. 1, 1871	93,736 33
Balance	$1,765,019 12
Chicago losses will not exceed in any event	350,000 00
And we are firmly of the opinion that the loss will not exceed	300,000 00

We congratulate our patrons and ourselves on our fortunate escape. STEPHEN CROWELL, President Phenix Insurance Company.

—*Advertisement.*

Head-Quarters for Single WALTHAM WATCHES, FULLER & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.

—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's NILSSON BOUQUET, AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

BILLIARD TABLE AT HOME FOR $20.—Full size cues and balls; no extra room required; diagram mailed free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Ask your grocer for DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER, the best baking powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle cakes, waffles, &c.—*Advertisement.*

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 175 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

A Card.

This Company is prepared to pay cash for all its losses at Chicago, which, if EVERY RISK IN FORCE IS BURNED UP, will amount to $226,500, and after making payment will show A SURPLUS OVER CAPITAL of about $425,000.

A detailed statement is preparing, and will be published as soon as completed. This preliminary notice is given to assure our friends and customers that the Company is sound beyond question, and that the value of its policy is not affected by the Chicago fire.

RUD. GARRIGAU, President.
JOHN ED. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 135 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

To the Public.

The Officers and Directors of this Company feel authorized to assure the public that, from the best information they have been able to obtain, they feel confident that the HOME will be able to pay all its losses at Chicago and elsewhere, and have ample security left for the protection of its policy-holders.

They have also received assurances from numerous stockholders and others that, if necessary for the future prosecution of the business, additional capital will be promptly furnished.

The Company continues to issue policies as usual. By order of a Special Committee.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

$20,000 Worth of Fine Fall and Winter ready-made clothing, carried over one or two seasons, will be sold at half-price. Also, new goods in every variety, stylish, well cut and made. Stripe and mixed suits for business.

COLFAX & OVERTON, Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

Gent's Dress Hats, $7. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

The Best in the Market.—If you want an elegant fashionable silk dress Hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st. Price $7.

Fall Styles Gentlemen's Dress Hats ready at popular prices. BURKE, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society badges, French note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway.—This is the only floor covering that will wear twenty or thirty years.

MARRIED.

DE PEYSTER—MORRIS.—On [illegible] October, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Montgomery, FREDERIC JAMES DE PEYSTER, of New-York, to AUGUSTA MCEVERS, daughter of Wm. H. Morris, of Morrisania.

TOMPKINS—LENNOX.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 10, by Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D., WM. F. TOMPKINS to MARY, daughter of the late John Lennox.

WARD—WHEELER.—In the Madison-square Church, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, by Rev. N. W. Conkling, SAMUEL B. WARD, M. D., to NINA A., daughter of Wm. A. Wheeler, all of this City.

DIED.

CONYERS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, JAMES FRANCIS, infant son of G. M. and M. J. Conyers, aged 5 months and 11 days.

Funeral from residence of his parents, No. [illegible] st., South Brooklyn, on Friday, 13th inst., at [illegible] P. M.

HENRIQUES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, [illegible], relict of Moses Henriques.

The funeral will take place on Friday, 13th inst., at 12 M., from her late residence, No. [illegible] Varick-[illegible]. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

KEELER.—On Monday, Oct. 9, after a lingering illness, AMOS KEELER, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 12th inst., at [illegible] P. M., at the residence of his son-in-law, David H. Gale, No. [illegible] [illegible]

LAWSON.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871, AMELIA, wife of James T. Lawson, and daughter of James Oliver.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Hoboken Lodge No. [illegible], A. F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Trinity Church, corner of Washington and [illegible] sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Friday afternoon at 2 P. M.

MAHON.—On Tuesday, Oct. [illegible], at her late residence, No. 75 Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D., LAURA, only daughter of George and Elizabeth Mahon, aged [illegible] years, 2 months and 25 days.

[illegible]

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, [illegible], at 10½ o'clock, from his late residence, Hudson, near Van Vorst-st.

MOULTON.—Mrs. ELIZABETH MERRIS MOULTON, aged 70 years, daughter of Abraham Sussing, of New-York, deceased.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Morrisania, at 12½ o'clock, Friday, Oct. 13, inst. Carriages will be in waiting at the Morrisania Depot for the 11:40 A. M. train from 42d-st. and 4th-av., New-York. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

PUTNAM.—Suddenly, Saturday, Oct. 7, Mrs. MARY ANN PUTNAM, daughter of the late John Woodhead.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 155 West 46th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

RAYMOND.—At the residence of her father, No. 40 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, JANE AMELIA, youngest daughter of Nelson G. Raymond, aged 20 years 1 month and 6 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

WHITE.—At Colfax, La., Sept. 25, DELOS W., son of the late Hon. Joseph L. White, of this City, aged 27 years.

CHESTER.—On Sunday, Oct. 1, at the residence of his father-in-law, Walter Harris, Esq., Elizabeth, N. J., JOHN N. CHESTER, son of the late Thomas L. Chester, New-York.

OBITUARY.

JOHN N. CHESTER.—It is our painful duty to record this week the decease of JOHN N. CHESTER, of the firm of C. T. & J. N. Chester, of this City. Mr. Chester has for several months past endured an illness entailing upon him protracted and severe suffering, which he has borne with characteristic fortitude and cheerfulness. Of a naturally amiable and hopeful disposition, he maintained through all his sickness and suffering a confidence in ultimate recovery, which unfortunately, has not proved well founded.

His death was caused by a tumor in the cavity of his chest, probably the growth of some years, which no human skill or care could have prevented from a final fatal termination.

Mr. Chester was born in this City, on the 29th of September, 1830, and had, therefore, just completed his 41st year when he was called to his final rest. As the partner and principal business manager of the firm, he had become well known to the telegraphic community throughout the country, and was personally known to most of the leading telegraphers and telegraphic officials.

The firm of C. T. & J. N. Chester, in 1853, succeeded to the business established by Mr. John W. Norton, who, in the early days of the telegraph, was largely engaged in the manufacture and sale of telegraph instruments and supplies. From the corner of White and Centre sts., where their business was first established, they soon removed to No. 104 Centre-st., which building is owned by the firm, and where they have since remained.

Modest and unobtrusive in his disposition, John N. Chester had the faculty of securing the sincere friendship and good will of those with whom he was brought in contact, socially or in the way of business. He was a man of ability, and in all the relations of life was faithful and without reproach. Of a kindly disposition, he was always ready to listen to and sympathize practically with those who were in trouble and needed assistance. His charities were numerous but not ostentatious, and his Christianity was practical rather than demonstrative. As a son, brother, husband, friend and employer, he was without stain or reproach, and there will seldom be found so sincere and heartfelt mourners as assembled on Wednesday last at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church in this City, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to his mortal remains.

He will be greatly missed, and it will be long before his place will be filled. Living he had but few if any enemies, and dying he is sincerely mourned by all who knew him. He leaves a wife, who is much prostrated by the crushing blow which has fallen upon her almost unexpectedly, as his symptoms latterly had been apparently most favorable, and encouraged hopes that he would eventually recover, and resume his place in the world. His brothers, with whom he has for so many years been so intimately associated in business, can hardly realize that they will no longer have the aid of his counsel and assistance, which have never before failed. They have the earnest sympathy of their friends and acquaintances in this their hour of affliction. He has preceded them in the journey which sooner or later all must take through the dark valley. Death alone could divide them, and as they, too, pursue the journey of life and approach the river across which there is no returning, may they be cheered and consoled with the belief that there is hereafter rest for the weary, and a reunion with those who have left us here for a time. In bidding farewell to the friend whom we shall never again greet upon earth, it is with no conventional or unmeaning phrase that we record his virtues and the sorrow which is felt at his departure. He is now at rest, his trials and his sufferings are over, as ours soon shall be. The cares of earth are past, and if there be a happy future beyond the grave, he will, no doubt, be blessed in its enjoyment. *Requiescat in pace*—*The Telegrapher.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL .... $2,000,000 Sterling

ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY $440,000

We desire to inform the insuring public that this Company having closed its agency in Chicago nearly two years ago, loses nothing by the conflagration in that city.

W. H. ROSS, Manager.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 14, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11:30, on Wednesday at 11, on Thursday at 11:30, and on Saturday at 12. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York City has but ($15,000) fifteen thousand dollars as the total amount of insurance and loss at the Chicago fire. As there are other Merchants' Insurance Companies in Chicago, Hartford, Providence and other cities, we cheerfully make this announcement to correct wrong impressions or do injustice. The following communication speaks for itself:

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1871.

To the Editor of the Times:

We take pleasure in answering your inquiries as to the condition of this Company at and after the Chicago fire, and present the following statement:

Gross Assets Oct. 10, 1871			$463 864 29
Cash Capital	$200,000		
Unpaid losses Oct. 1	16,450		
And the following losses in the Chicago fire which are probably total:			
R. Hoe & Co., of New-York	$2,000		
Baker, Smith & Co., of New-York	3,000		
Bowen, Whitman & Winslow	5,000		
G. Hubbard & Co.	5,000—	$15,000—	$231,450 00
Net surplus after paying Chicago losses			$232,414 29

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

FIRE.

There will be a test trial of the BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER at 4 P. M. TODAY at Bowling-green, postponed from yesterday on account of rain.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway, to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN, WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
HENRY CLEWS, WM. M. FLIESS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, J. SELIGMAN,
R. B. SHERMAN, EUGENE BALLIN,
JNO. A. STEWART, JACOB D. VERMILYE.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman, } Ex-Officio.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, }

NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York.—At a regular meeting of the Subcommittee on Elections, held on Monday evening, Oct. 9, it was unanimously resolved that, until further notice, the regular meetings of the Committee on Elections be held at 8 P. M. on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each week, in the rooms of the Executive Committee, No. 223 Broadway, south east corner of Ann-st. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Chairman Committee on Elections.

WEDDING CARDS, NEW STYLES, FINE note paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, presses, stamps, badges, &c. by A. DEMAREST, practical engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

The stockholders and policy-holders are hereby informed that this Company has suffered no loss by the disastrous fire in Chicago.

RICHARD J. THORN, President.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF Astor Lodge No. 603 F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend its regular communication THIS (Thursday) EVENING to take action in relation to our suffering brethren in Chicago.

FRANK ABBATT, M. D., Master.
GEO. VAN VLEIT, Acting Secretary.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba drawn Oct. [illegible] whole tickets $[illegible]; quarters, [illegible] shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information at [illegible] BATES, agent, No. 1[illegible] Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EVERY SATURDAY

For this week is specially rich in

NEW-YORK PICTURES.

It has striking illustrations representing

The Cooper Testimonial.

The War on Tammany—Getting the Morning News.

Tammany Supporters at Work.

The Tammany Ring Down.

The Tammany Oligarchy—A. Oakey Hall, Peter B. Sweeny, William M. Tweed, Richard B. Connolly.

These are not caricatures, but carefully-engraved portraits from recent photographs.

AN EXTRA

Is given with this number of EVERY SATURDAY, containing a

MAP OF CHICAGO,

And showing

THE BURNT DISTRICT.

Be sure to ask for the EXTRA.

Price ten cents.

*** For sale by all news-dealers.

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, special agents for J. R. O. & Co.'s publications.

CHICAGO.

HARPER'S WEEKLY FOR THIS WEEK Contains A splendid double-page view of CHICAGO, with forty-nine references to public buildings, &c.

HARPER'S WEEKLY Also contains another CARTOON BY NAST, And COMICS BY NAST AND BELLEW, Besides SPLENDID ART PICTURES, POWERFUL EDITORIALS, FIRST-CLASS STORIES. The whole being printed on beautiful white paper, with unapproached excellence of arrangement and execution.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has a circulation of 120,000 copies weekly, and contains one-third more reading-matter, a larger number of Illustrations, and is conspicuously better Edited and Printed than any other Illustrated Newspaper. Its circulation is five times that of any similar publication.

TEN CENTS A COPY; FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, AND BAZAR.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year ... $4
HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year ... 4
HARPER'S BAZAR, One Year ... 4
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, and HARPER'S BAZAR, to one address, for one year, $10; or any two for $7.

A NEW LITERARY SENSATION. THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

GEORGE MACDONALD'S NEW STORY, THE VICAR'S DAUGHTER.

Published in America, by our special arrangement with the author, as a serial in

OLD & NEW,

begins in the October number. This story is one of Mr. Macdonald's happiest efforts, and takes up and carries forward some of the characters first met in "Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood."

New subscribers for 1872 will receive the last three months of 1871 free. Terms, $4 per year. Single numbers, 35 cents, (mailed post-paid.) For sale by all book and news-dealers.

☞ Subscriptions received in New-York, at publishers' rates, by AUGUST BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers, No. 143 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

A NEW LITERARY SENSATION. THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The English and German editions of the Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete

HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS,

are now ready, and may be had at the TIMES counter. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. Price 5 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the

NEW-YORK TIMES.

A NEW LITERARY SENSATION. THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

COMPLETE OPERAS $1.—"MARTHA," "Trovatore," "Lucrezia," "Fidelio," "Fra Diavolo," &c. Ditson & Co.'s Dollar Editions of Standard Operas, containing all the music and words, with recitatives. Price $1 each; also, Librettos of all the operas, including "Perichole," "Trovatore," "Martha," &c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

A NEW LITERARY SENSATION. THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

"ROCK OF AGES," J. R. THOMAS, 50 cents; "One Thousand and One Nights," Waltz, Strauss, 75 cents; "Kaiser March," Wagner, 60 cents; "Visions in a Dream," 60 cents; "Jolly Brothers' Galop," four hands, Wels, 50 cents, &c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

A NEW LITERARY SENSATION. THE CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM: A History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c.; being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

POLITICAL.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE NINTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM will be held in Lebanon Hall, on Abingdon-square, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock. All voters, irrespective of party, who are in favor of an honest Government, are invited to attend.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

A DEMOCRATIC REFORM MEETING will be held corner 62d-st. and 2d-av. THIS EVENING under the auspices of Abraham Dowdney Association. All good citizens are invited. W. C. BOYD, President.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, No. 154 Franklin-st. NATHAN KINGSLEY, JR., President. DEWITT BRADBURY, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Kromms' Hall, No. 263 West 23d-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President. WM. R. AVERY, Secretary.

THE SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet in basement of Fiftieth-street Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock. JOEL W. MASON, President. DAVID E. MELLISS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet at Masonic Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President. GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business relating to real estate was transacted at the Exchange, yesterday, Oct. 11, but Muller, Wilkins & Co., at a stock sale, disposed of an extensive list of securities, which are herewith noted, with the percentage prices realized in each instance appended:

100 shares Commercial Warehouse Company, par value $100 each—sold at 125 per cent.; 100 shares New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, par $100 each—106; $7,000 Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad 7 per cent bonds, due July, 1879; interest April and October, $1,000 each—96¼ to 97; 7 shares Augusta and Savannah Railroad Company, par $100 each—95½; $3,000 Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company 6 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by the State of Tennessee, due 1888, interest January and July, $1,000 each—74½; 28 shares People's Savings Bank of Lynchburg, par $100 each—96; 1 bond of Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company for £200 sterling, 6 per cent., due 1883, interest May and November—sold for $1,080; 50 shares Landers, Frary & Clark Manufacturing Company, New-Britain, Conn., par $25 each—22½; 30 shares Land Improvement Scrip of New-Jersey Central Railroad Company, par $100 each, 70; 7 shares Standard Insurance Company, par $50 each, 117; 100 shares Hope Fire Insurance Company, par $25 each, 91 to 91½; 50 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, par $15 each, 146; 20 shares Equitable Fire Insurance Company, par $35 each, 184¾; 50 shares Metropolitan Insurance Company, par $50 each, 55; 20 shares Washington Insurance Company, par $50 each, 190; $750 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, 100½; 20 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, par $50 each, 204½; 13 shares Home Insurance Company, par $100 each, 80; $1,750 Williamsburg Gas-light Company scrip, 124; and 100 shares Mutual Gas-light Company, 85 per cent. paid, par $100 each, sold at 84½.

For to-day the number of sales announced is larger than usual and the market should give signs of some activity. At the Exchange the following City property will be offered: By Joseph McGuire, house and lot on Fifty-seventh-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and a house and lot on One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A. By James M. Miller, a house and lot on Twenty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, and by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., two lots on the north side of Sixty-first-street, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue; four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, 125 feet west of Seventh-avenue, and eight lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. R. E. Hazard, Jr., will also offer at auction by order of the Supreme Court, a lot 19.3 by 50, located on the south-east corner of Church and Lispenard streets. In addition to these transactions, should the day prove pleasant, the following suburban auctions are also expected to occur at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on the ground at 12½ o'clock, Johnson & Miller will dispose of 600 valuable building lots at Orange, N. J., on the premises at 11 A. M. R. E. Hazard, Jr., will offer for sale sixty-three desirable cottage lots located in Orange Valley and thirty-three plots situated on Orange Mountain, (auction postponed from yesterday by reason of the storm,) while at Bay Side, Long Island, on the ground, at 12 M., E. A. Lawrence will sell 600 lots and plots, embraced in the property known as the Lawrence farm. All these proposed sales are well worthy the attention of investors, and for additional particulars reference is made to the advertisements concerning the same in our business columns. The auction sale of lots at Riverside, Paterson, N. J., which was expected to take place yesterday, S. Dingee, auctioneer, has been postponed as per public announcement, owing to a highly satisfactory disposition of a larger portion of the property at private sale.

Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold at private sale, 4 lots on the north-east corner of the Grand Boulevard and Sixty-ninth-street, 112.10 feet front on Boulevard, with an average depth of 134 feet, for $77,000; also, 1 lot on the east side of Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth streets, for $7,500.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, offer the following FOR SALE:
A very valuable and desirable business property, corner Church and Cedar sts.
Store and lot No. 7 State-st.
Tenement property, No. 149 Cherry-st., paying a handsome interest.
Also:
Tenement property, No. 127 Suffolk-st.
To lease for a term of years:
No. 28 Cliff-st.
No. 62 Pine-st.
No. 308 Broadway—the whole upper part.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, corner Pine-st., Real Estate Agents, pay particular attention to the care of estates, attending to the repairs, renting and collecting rents of the same.
Parties residing out of the City who desire to place their estates in hands of agents, may rely on the best of attention being given to the business.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HIGH-stoop house, overlooking the East River, in an excellent location; we will exchange for property in Ninth Ward. We also have property in very fine localities from 49th to 50th-st., and every near Central Park to sell cheap.
WALDRON & ZITTEL, No. 1,229 3d-av.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS, CELLARS CLEAR, 25x100, West 58th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.; terms and position very desirable. Also six brown-stone first-class dwellings on West 57th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Apply to Mr. SMITH, on the premises, No. 454 West 57th-st., sixth house east of 10th-av., or at office No. 35 William-st. On sale at a commission.

A FINE PROPERTY, NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet front on each, 35 feet deep on one side, and 110 feet on the other; will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A—FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE new brown-stone corner and inside medium-size dwellings on 57th-st., (100-foot street,) convenient to Central Park and Broadway, for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT FULL-SIZE brown-stone house on 45th-st., near 5th-av.; also, elegant houses on 5th-av., near 38th-st., and in 2d-st., also, extra large house on 5th-av., near 50th-st.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, corner Broadway.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STO-RY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED wide, well-built desirable English-basement dwelling, with all modern improvements, in 16th-st., near Rutherford-place, for sale reasonably; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A LARGE DESIRABLE HOUSE IN 18th-st., near 6th-av., and a medium size dwelling in 18th-st., near 3d-av.; the two by the same owner, for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A NEATLY ARRANGED, MEDIUM-sized, desirable, well located, ten-roomed house; cheap; all improvements; accessible; possession. 129th-st., between 6th and 7th av. boulevards.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR PROS-pect Park, a brick house, nine rooms, all improvements; price $5,700; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, V. B., No. 6 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—An elegant brown-stone English-basement house, nicely furnished, Sackett-st., near Court. HENRY STEVENSON, No. 380 Court-st., near Sackett.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE farm of the late Jeremiah J. Valentine, in the town of Flushing, within one mile of the Bay Side Station on the North-shore Railroad, and about the same distance from A. T. Stewart's Central Railroad, containing about eighty-five acres in a high state of cultivation. On the premises is a good dwelling-house, two barns, carriage-houses, tenant-house and other out-buildings, with a good well of water near the door, two apple orchards and other fruit. The above farm is within one-half mile of a good school. Title perfect. For particulars inquire of Mrs. JANE P. VALENTINE on the premises, or Mr. JAMES VALENTINE, Rocky Hill, near the premises, or Mr. STEPHEN B. POWELL, Oyster Bay, Executors.

EXCHANGE FOR PAYING TENE-MENT property or lots in the City, a beautiful country seat, containing ten acres, in Westchester County, overlooking the Sound; five minutes' walk of depot; house has all improvements; large carriage-house and stable, greenhouse and grapery, fish-pond, plenty of fruit and shade-trees.
J. O. HOYT & SONS, No. 171 Broadway.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE, a bargain, to a prompt purchaser, a country-seat of four acres; good, small house; ice, carriage and gardener's houses; location beautiful, splendid grounds, abundance of fruit and shade; with or without furniture, horses, carriages, &c.; possession.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, on Harlem Railroad, sixteen miles from New-York, five minutes' walk from depot, a new double house, with two or more acres of land; ground laid out neatly, and house in perfect condition; price extremely low. Address G. P. H., Box 1,710 Post-Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.— A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2½ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information apply to J. S. H., Box 4,573 New-York Post-office.

A FRENCH-ROOF HOUSE FOR SALE or to let at Roselle, N. J., on Central Railroad. Inquire of E. W. HADDEN, No. 74 Wooster-st., or on the premises.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, A NICE TWO-story and basement house, lot 50x120, on Broadway, near Church-st., terms easy; also other property. WM. J. COLES, No. 67 East 10th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of house, and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 223, New-York.

MAGNIFICENT WATER-FRONT property will be included in the grand sale of the Stratton estate, advertised to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER next MONDAY. Send for maps and free tickets to office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUD-son, 160th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH Shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. P. HILL, No. 39 Wall-st.

TO RENT LOW UNTIL THE 1ST OF APRIL or longer, a desirable villa residence opposite North Belville, beautifully located, with seven acres of land; eight miles from New-York and half a mile from depot.
WM. H. LOCKE, No. 187 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN Island to let for the Winter, from 1st of November—a large house, pleasantly situated on the Shore road, near West Brighton Landing, will be let at low price to a good tenant; small family. Apply to Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

TO RENT, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., TO MAY next, for $100 per month, a handsome, furnished house, with horses, carriage and harness; immediate possession. Inquire of JOHN BAILEY, No. 3 Broad-st., New-York.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FUR-nished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET—NO. 330 WEST 31ST-ST., THREE stories, in perfect repair; just painted and frescoed throughout; rent $1,650 per annum. Apply between 12 and 3 P. M., J. M. DAVIES, No. 5 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN AUDUBON Park, at 157th-st., at low rent. D. C. BRADLEY, No. 20 Broad-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOTEL TO LET.—COZZENS' HOTEL, Omaha, Nebraska. Best hotel west of Chicago; contains seventy rooms; possession Nov. 1. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, No. 26 Broad-st., N.Y., or GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LEASE— immediate possession; 50x187 feet; Nos. 263 and 265 West 28th-st. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 255 5th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF

PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
Fourth, Ninth Avs., West, Washington, 35th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th, and 131st sts.
BEING PART OF ESTATE OF THE LATE
PAUL SPOFFORD,
ALSO
in Harlem, West Farms, Brooklyn, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.
BROADWAY—No. 733; granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.
WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 36.10 feet on West-st., 62.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.
WEST 35TH-ST.—No. 151; lot 100x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.
9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.
EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 275 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.
6TH-AV.—8 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 199.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.
131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x99.11 ft.
2D-AV.—No. 2,291, front and rear houses and lot; 25.6 x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.
2D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.
2D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.
EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 5 lots, adjoining avenue lots.
2D-AV.—5 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x 100.
1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 114th-st., each 25.2¾x100 ft.
102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100.
116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft.
116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 200 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x 100.11 ft. each.
119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.
127TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 225 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x 99.11 ft.
WEST FARMS—A tract of woodland on both sides Southern Boulevard, adjoining estates Messrs. Faile, White and Simpson, of about 7½ acres.
PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 387, house and lot; 16.8x 100 ft.
DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av., each 25x100 ft.
AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
4TH AND 5TH AVS., 15TH-ST., Brooklyn—58 lots and gores, being north half of block.
5TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 45th-st., 12 lots.
Also, 22 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 6, being 50x100 ft.; Shelton-st., s. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 8, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 66x132 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.
Township 5, N. R., 11 west, 80 acres, being north half, south-west quarter, section 21; and 80 acres, being south half, north-west quarter, section 28.
Terms of sale on improved property—sixty per cent of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.
Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STORE-HOUSES, PIERS AND WATER-RIGHTS, BY ORDER OF THE NEW-YORK WAREHOUSING COMPANY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, about sixty-five lots of land, together with eight brick store-houses, three piers, bulkhead and water-rights, situate at the foot of Van Brunt-st., opposite the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, known as the New-York Warehousing Company's stores and basin.
The above-described property comprises the entire block bounded by Van Brunt, Reid and Conover sts. On the property are eight large brick store-houses of the following dimensions: One of 35x200, one of 150x 173, two 75x200, one 140x173, two 75x121, one 100x173; also, three piers 40 feet wide and substantially built. Large basin, bulkhead and breakwater. This property is one of the most available in the vicinity of New-York for commercial or manufacturing purposes, and is particularly well adapted to the storage of cotton, its present capacity being 40,000 bales, which can, however, be largely increased if desired. There is now a large storage and wharfage business done on the property, which can be retained if desired.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, and for further particulars inquire of JAMES P. WALLACE, President of New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company; GEORGE D. CRAGIN, Vice-President, No. 400 West 133d-st.; WM. W. WICKES, Treasurer, No. 38 Front-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 19TH, EAST 19TH AND WEST 20TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST 19TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 23, in fine order.
EAST 19TH-ST.—The high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 32, in fine order.
WEST 20TH-ST.—The five three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots Nos. 234, 236, 240, 242 and 244.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FRANCIS W. HUTCHINS against JOHN GLASS and ISABELLA, his wife, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York made in the above entitled action, I, James H. Coleman, the Referee in the said judgment named, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, beginning at a point on the north-west corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, in the City of New-York and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Water-street thirty-one feet, and thence westerly parallel with Roosevelt-street fifty-eight feet, and thence southerly parallel with Water-street, thirty-one feet, to the northerly side of Roosevelt-street, and thence easterly along Roosevelt-street fifty-eight feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Oct. 9, 1871.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
ROCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.—WEST-side Boulevard lots on 61st, 146th and 147th sts., TODAY, Oct. 12, at Sales-room, at 12 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UP THE HUDSON.

HUZZA! HUZZA! HUZZA!

FOR THE

GREAT, GRAND AND GLORIOUS

opportunity long wished and patiently waited for of purchasing

Magnificent Villa Plots

at a fair, square and honest auction sale on

BROADWAY, THE 5TH-AV. OF

YONKERS,

directly opposite the palatial residences of John T. Waring and Reuben W. Howes, Esqrs.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

great auction sale of

100 VILLA PLOTS

ON THE

BLACKWELL ESTATE,

will render

TUESDAY, Oct. 17, 1871,

A PROUD AND EVER MEMORABLE DAY for the THRIVING, HUMMING AND ARISTOCRATIC VILLAGE OF YONKERS.

On this occasion

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND

Will alternate with the auctioneer in making the hills and valleys re-echo the repetition of sharp and spirited bidding and eloquent music.

100 CARRIAGES

to convey passengers to the ground will await the arrival of the free train of the

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD,

chartered to run at lightning speed on this occasion.

UNDER AN AMPLE TENT

a ne plus ultra lunch will be served up to attendants.

YONKERS,

our healthiest, wealthiest and most easily reached suburb, has been brought by the railroad to our doors.

THE WIVES AND CHILDREN

of clerks and professional men live here in health and comfort, while their husbands and fathers go to the City every day to make money, returning at night to breathe pure country air, rest after toil, and get new strength for the next day's drain of body and mind.

The well-known

BLACKWELL ESTATE

is situated on BROADWAY, directly opposite the NEW, COSTLY AND MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE

of John J. Waring, Esq., and in the immediate vicinity of the elegant mansions and villas of Christian H. Lilienthal, Reuben W. Howes, John K. Myers, Edward Martin, Sidney E. Morse, Jr., Hall Baldwin, John H. Clark, William T. Coleman, George B. Skinner, Reuben Van Pelt and Edward Western, Col. James McKayes, Philip's Manor Hall, and Phillip's Manor Church.

THE PROPOSED NEW STATION

on the Hudson River Road, on Balmar-place, will be within ten minutes' walk of the property, and the new station of the

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON RAILROAD

within five minutes' walk.

IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.

1st. Sale will be positive and absolute in every particular.
2d. Terms unusually liberal; 75 per cent. on mortgage for three years.
3d. Train will leave depot of the Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st., at 10½ o'clock sharp, on morning of sale—Tuesday, Oct. 17.
4th. Should day prove stormy, sale will be postponed until next fair day.
5th. Free railroad passes will be issued on personal application to the auctioneers.
No boys or ball players allowed on train.
For tickets, maps and further particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn; or of THOS. C. CORNELL, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.
600 BEAUTIFUL LOTS AND PLOTS, AT BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.
SPLENDID BUILDING SITES,
ON LITTLE NECK BAY,
Ten miles by free road from New-York, thirty minutes by frequent trains from Hunter's Point, one hour from Wall-st.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.
On the premises, AT THE BAYSIDE DEPOT OF THE FLUSHING AND NORTH-SHORE RAILROAD, 600 lots and plots, comprising 125 acres, the homestead farm of the late Judge Effingham Lawrence. To be sold to the highest bidder, on the most liberal terms. Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. To view the property take Flushing and North-shore Railroad trains for Bayside, returning immediately.
A special train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 10½ A. M., reaching Bayside in time for lunch, before the sale.
For maps, &c., apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.; JACOB LANG, No. 48 Avenue D, or at Bayside Station.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.
BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR., REAL ESTATE BROKER and AUCTIONEER, NO. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE.
POSITIVE sale by order of the SUPREME COURT of south-east corner of Church and Lispenard sts., 19.3x50 feet, vacant.
One of the most valuable business locations In New-York.
ON
THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway. For maps and particulars apply to the auctioneers.

Postponement of Orange Auction Sale
To THURSDAY, Oct. 12, or next fair day.
Special train (10 A. M.) by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Montrose Station. Villa sites on Orange Mountain and cottage lots in valley. Collation on the mountain.
R. E. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, WIL-LIAM REILLY, ROBERT LITTLE and MATTHEW McDONALD, to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, and interest thereon at six per cent., did by indenture of mortgage bearing date the 18th day of November, 1822, mortgage in fee to Ely Moore all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and distinguished upon a certain map of a piece or parcel of land entitled the Prospect Tract, and made by Isaac T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, July, 1827, and is filed in the office of Register, in and for the City and County of New-York, as lots Nos. 255, 256, 257, 258, and collectively are described on said map as parcel No. (?) ... northwardly by lots Nos. 260, 259, 258, 257, eastwardly by lot No. 263, southwardly by middle of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, being the same premises conveyed to said William Reilly, Robert Little and Matthew McDonald by the said Ely Moore and Emmeline, his wife, by indenture bearing even date with said mortgage; which said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1828, in liber 113 of mortgages, page 369; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by said Ely Moore to Evert A. Bancker, by assignment bearing date the 20th day of February, 1828, which assignment was recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1828, in liber 119 of mortgages, page 463; and whereas the said mortgage was assigned by Cornelia Bancker, administratrix, &c., of Evert A. Bancker, deceased, to John Pyne, by assignment bearing date the 29th day of July, 1871, and recorded in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on the 24 day of August, 1871, in liber — of mortgages, page —; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and interest intended to be secured by the said indenture of mortgage, and there is claimed to be due thereon the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, with interest from the 18th day of November, 1827, ($190;) now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above-described premises will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.—Dated New-York, Aug. 5, 1871.
JOHN PYNE, Assignee of Mortgage.
au5-law12wTh

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR THE WINTER, or lease for a term of years, a first-class furnished residence, in an unexceptionable neighborhood; family small, and composed of grown persons only. Address S. J. C., Post-office Box No. 2,011.

INSURANCE.

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 164 Broadway.

Cash capital	$300,000 00
Surplus, July 1, 1871	239,087 74
Assets	539,087 74

The agent of this Company at Chicago telegraphs that the losses by the late fire, after careful examination, will be under $200,000, thus leaving capital whole, with a handsome surplus, and the Company is ready to pay all losses on demand as soon as adjusted.
WM. R. MACDIARMID, Secretary.

OUR 22D-ST. OFFICE
AT CHICAGO
IS UNINJURED BY THE FIRE.
WE ARE PREPARED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS AS USUAL.
JACOB R. SHEPHERD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 164 22D-ST., CHICAGO.

ARE YOU INSURED?
All parties who desire to have their insurance placed in reliable companies can be accommodated by applying to W. W. LYON, General Insurance Agent, No. 69 Avenue D, New-York City.

INSURANCE.

LANCASTER

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF LANCASTER, PENN.
OFFICE NO. 163 BROADWAY.
Assets Over $290,000.
THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES IN ILLINOIS,
AND SUSTAINS NO LOSSES BY THE GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.
THOS. E. FRANKLIN, President.
EDWARD BROWN, Secretary.
WM. H. CHEPPU & CO., Managers.

OFFICE OF
THE HOPE
Fire Insurance Company,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS AND POLICY-HOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE COMPANY HAS SUSTAINED
NO LOSS WHATEVER
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHICAGO.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
NOTICE.
The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	140,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 Broadway,
WOULD INFORM ITS CUSTOMERS AND THE public that the whole amount of its liability in Chicago is only $25,000.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus Over	212,000

This, after deducting all unpaid losses, including the whole amount at risk in Chicago.
OCT. 10, 1871. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

PACIFIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 470 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 167 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	242,105 57
Assets, Oct. 10, 1871	442,105 57

TOTAL AMOUNT OF POLICIES IN CHICAGO $12,500
A. F. HATFIELD, President.
F. H. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 308 CANAL-ST.
NEW-YORK, OCT. 10, 1871.
THE STOCK-HOLDERS AND POLICY-HOLDERS
of this Company are hereby informed that this COMPANY has not lost a dollar by the CHICAGO FIRE, our business being confined to New-York City and vicinity.
MATTHIAS CLARK, President.

THE STERLING
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Having had but $7,500 at risk in Chicago at the time of the recent fire, and having their capital intact and
Net Surplus of - - - - $35,000
offer to insure at such rates as the present condition of the insurance market will warrant.
DAYTON OGDEN, President.
A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
Organized Sept. 25, 1871.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
OFFICE, NO. 139 BROADWAY.
This Company is not affected by the Chicago fire, and are prepared to insure property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms.
C. W. STANDART, President.
HENRY CLAUSEN, Vice-President.
W. B. OGDEN, Secretary.

STUYVESANT FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 193 Bowery and No. 966 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO OUR STOCK-holders and policy-holders that this Company
HAS SUFFERED NO LOSS
BY THE DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHICAGO.
S. P. PATTERSON, President.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
TO THE PUBLIC:
This Company having no out-of-town agents, and doing business only at this office, is not materially affected by the great fire in Chicago, the entire amount of risk there being only $47,500.
Having an unimpaired capital of $200,000, and a surplus of over $200,000, it offers in the future, as it has for the past forty-seven years, a full guarantee to its policy-holders.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, President.
WILLIAM B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

THE GERHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
THIS COMPANY CONFINE THEIR BUSINESS TO RISKS ON DWELLING-HOUSES, STORES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, AND ON RENTS AND LEASES IN NEW-YORK AND VICINITY, AND HAVING NO AGENTS, HAVE SUFFERED NO LOSS BY THE DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHICAGO, ILL.
Policies issued entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the business.
W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE.
OFFICE SATTERLEE, BOSTWICK & MARTIN, No. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
The following Boston Insurance Companies, represented by the above agents, WERE NOT REPRESENTED IN CHICAGO, and were not sufferers by the fire in that city:
Prescott Fire and Marine Insurance Company, capital and assets, $452,860.
Howard Fire Insurance Company, capital and assets, $385,662.
Shoe and Leather Dealers Fire and Marine Insurance Company, capital and assets, $649,503.
New-York Agents,
SATTERLEE, BOSTWICK & MARTIN, No. 171 Broadway.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital	$200,000 00
Net assets, Oct. 10, 1871	255,392 68
Total assets	$455,392 68

This Company has no agency, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
THIS COMPANY DESIRES TO IN-form its friends and patrons that, having no agent in Chicago, it is not materially affected by the recent fire, the whole amount at risk in that city being $55,000, of which about $40,000 is probably lost.
The Company has assets as follows:

Cash capital	$200,000
Surplus	77,500
Total	$277,500

WM. G. THOMPSON, President.
WALTER K. PAYE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was
Resolved, That immediately on receipt of satisfactory proofs of losses by the Chicago fire, the officers of this Company are requested to pay the same without deducting the usual rebate of interest.

INSURANCE.

Williamsburgh
CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
BROOKLYN, L. I.
OCT. 11, 1871.

CASH CAPITAL	$250,000
CASH SURPLUS	250,000
GROSS ASSETS	$500,000
CONTRIBUTION TO CHICAGO SUFFERERS	70,000
	$430,000

This Company, by its non-agency system, and by adhering to the principle of "an adequate rate for the risk assumed," is enabled to afford ample security to the assured.

Oct. 11, 1871.
At a meeting of the Committee on Claims and Losses, convened by the President, a resolution was passed unanimously authorizing him to telegraph to Chicago that all losses sustained by this Company, as soon as adjusted, would be settled by sight-drafts, without deducting the sixty days' interest.
EDMUND DRIGGS, President.

Manufacturers' and Builders' FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CASH ASSETS $233,496 93
Principal Office, No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.
Branch Offices. { No. 369 3d-av. / No. 106 Avenue C.
We continue to insure first-class risks at current rates in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn.
This Company does not do an out-of-town business.
EDWARD V. LOEW, President.
J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$400,000
Surplus, Oct. 1	380,000
Gross cash assets, Oct. 1, 1871	$780,000

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
THE LOSSES OF THIS COMPANY AT CHICAGO WILL NOT EXCEED $225,000, LEAVING A SURPLUS, AS ABOVE, OF $125,000.

AGENCY
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD.

CASH CAPITAL	$3,000,000
Assets July 1, 1871	$6,047,378 07

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.
The losses of this Company at Chicago will not exceed
TWO MILLION DOLLARS,
leaving an unimpaired capital of $3,000,000, with a surplus of over $1,000,000.
JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 62 Wall-st.

ARE YOU INSURED?
THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 180 Chatham-square,
(Junction of Mott and Worth-sts.)
Branch Offices, No. 53 Wall-st., No. 557 6th-av.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	175,000
NET ASSETS	375,000

This Company has no agencies! Business confined to this City and immediate vicinity.
No losses by the Great Fire in Chicago.
Continues to insure at reasonable rates.
Dwellings and Household Furniture a specialty.
E. B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO RISKS IN CHICAGO.
Risks taken only in New-York and vicinity.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000
CAPITAL AND RE-INSURANCE FUND INTACT, AND A SURPLUS.
VINCENT TILYOU, President.
CHARLES BAMBURGH, Secretary.
LOSSES SINCE JULY DIVIDEND LESS THAN $1,800.
This Company having refused risks at the prevailing low rates in open in all warehouses.
Insure your dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise.
Mortgagee policies issued.
No. 112 Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

CASH CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	75,000
TOTAL	$225,000

This Company has no agencies, and is not materially affected by the Fire at Chicago, the amount at risk there being only $23,500.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK.
(Established 1787.)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
This Company is not interested in the Chicago fire in any way, its business being confined to this City and its immediate vicinity.

CAPITAL	$280,000
SURPLUS	112,909
Total	$392,909

GEORGE HODGSDON, President.
J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL . . . . . . $1,000,000.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
THE LOSSES OF THIS COMPANY BY THE RECENT FIRES IN CHICAGO cannot exceed a Quarter of a Million of Dollars, which will be promptly paid as the various claims shall be adjusted.
This Company will have remaining MORE THAN A MILLION OF DOLLARS OF GOOD ASSETS, as a guarantee to its policy-holders, and will continue to make INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AS HERETOFORE.
H. A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-President and Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY.

Cash capital	$200,000 00
Surplus Oct. 1, 1871	185,547 74
Net assets	$385,547 74

This Company has no agency in Chicago, and sustains no loss there.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

CARD.
COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 161 BROADWAY.
In reply to the numerous inquiries as to our losses by the disastrous fire at Chicago, we have no agent there, and but one risk of three thousand ($3,000) dollars.
ALFRED DOUGLAS, President.
JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.
EDWARD R. SATTERLEE, Assistant Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.
In view of the general alarm created by the immense losses consequent upon the recent fire in Chicago it may be proper to state in behalf of this Company that if all our risks in the burned district should prove total losses they will not absorb much more than our net reserve, leaving our capital and assets, $500,000. Our policy of assuming very moderate risks in amount, and demanding adequate rates for the hazard incurred, having been so signally justified by the great Chicago fire, will be strictly adhered to in the future as in the past.
GEO. W. SAVAGE, President.
W. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL	$200,000 00
NET SURPLUS	100,451 40
Total	$300,451 40

This Company has only $5,000 at risk in Chicago and no agency there.
M. V. B. FOWLER, President.
DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 149 BROADWAY,
North-west corner Liberty-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	108,048

This Company has no agency in Chicago. The entire amount of insurance by this Company in the State of Illinois is less than Fifty Thousand Dollars.
J. H. PINKNEY, President.
J. G. PEARSON, Vice-President.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Cash capital	$250,000
Surplus, Oct. 1, 1871	156,162
Total cash assets	$406,162

THIS COMPANY LOST NOTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, and continues to insure on first-class risks at reasonable rates. This Company has no agents. JAMES B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	120,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS, $195,000.
HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.
Not having lost a dollar by the late disastrous fires, offer reliable insurance for fair rates. Losses promptly paid.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman very respectable, a waitress, chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nursing situation; experienced nurse, good waitress and chamber-maid; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOR-oughly competent girl as first-class waitress; understands her duties in every respect; can make salads to perfection and is conversant with the care of silver; over three years unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 151 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as waitress, chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid, waitress and fine washing; excellent waitress; care of silver, &c.; good chamber-maid, washer and ironer; good testimonials. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, speaking French fluently, a situation as nurse for children; is a good seamstress. Can be seen on Thursday, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 125 East Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROT-estant girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly; has seven years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 207 East 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTEST-ant girl, sixteen years of age, a situation to mind children or to do light house-work; a good home preferred to high wages. Call for two days at No. 221 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, SPEAK-ing also English and French, a situation as lady's maid; is a very good hair-dresser. To be seen on Thursday from 10 till 2 o'clock at No. 125 East Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as good, plain cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; also a girl to do up-stairs work; three years' City reference from last place. Call at 303 2d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as competent cook; has no objection to assist with the washing in a small family if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 223 East 29th-st.; can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able Protestant girl in a private family as seamstress; works on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, and would assist with light chamber-work. Call at No. 226 East 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has got the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUN-dress, ladies' or families' washing; does fluting in the neatest manner; linens and fineries done up in superior style; unexceptionable reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 209 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few families' washing at her own house; can do up clothes in the neatest manner; can be well recommended. Call at No. 224 East 36th-st., fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as first-class cook; understands milk and butter; will assist in the washing and ironing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a few engagements by the day as first-class dress-maker; understands cutting and fitting for ladies and children; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; no objection to assist in chamber-work if required; best City reference. Call on or address for two days, No. 235 West 24th-st.

A GREAT VARIETY OF GERMAN, Irish, Scotch and American servants for all work in City or country, are now waiting situations at the CARPENTER'S Select Agency, No. 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable young American Protestant girl to take care of a baby, young or old, and wait on a lady and sew; has excellent reference. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a first-class laundress' situation, or chamber-work and fine washing, French fluting; can do all kinds of fine work in the best manner; good City testimonials. Call at No. 225 4th-av.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED, 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH Protestant girl as seamstress, and to wait upon a lady; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUA-tion as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 303 East 12th-st., near 2d-av., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl lately landed as first-class seamstress; cuts and fits; good operator; excellent references. Apply at No. 340 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as cook and to assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 9 West 15th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 313 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN A SITUATION as cook; has little girl thirteen years old, who would wait on table or go on errands after school; best City reference. Address No. 40 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTA-ble Protestant girl as cook; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 256 West 27th-st. Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as first-class cook; is a good baker; will be found trustworthy and first-class; City references given. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, chamber-maids, laundresses, waiters, coachmen, errand-boys, &c., at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 141 6th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant young woman as chamber-maid and do sewing; understands dress-making; City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent, respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 218 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress, or to do chamber-work; good reference. Apply at No. 236 West 22d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; best City references; an excellent seamstress. Apply at No. 339 West 40th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help in any capacity can be suited immediately at No. 125 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able girl to do chamber-work and waiting; two years' City reference from her last place; City or country. Call at No. 226 West 41st-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent young girl as laundress in a private family; best reference from last employer. Apply at No. 23 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Address No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, about thirty, a cook's situation; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; good City testimonials. Call at No 225 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant chamber-maid; has the best of City reference; leaves because of family going to Europe. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHWOMAN A SITU-ation as first-class cook in a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 303 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., the French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid or waitress; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 154 West 26th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; excellent reference. Call or address No. 119 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, SOBER, HONEST coachman, a situation in City or country; can give the best of reference. Seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to wait on a lady; would do light chamber-work. Apply at present employer's, 145 West 21st-st.

LADIES' DRESSES OF ALL KINDS cut and made up at short notice from $5 upward at No. 157 6th-av., near 12th-st. Mrs. ELLIOTT.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUA-tion as waitress or chamber-maid; good City reference. Apply at No. 146 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl lately landed to do general house-work. Call at No. 420 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting, &c.; best City references. Call at No. 109 West 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant young woman as nurse; can take the charge of a baby from its birth, or young children at ten; the best of City reference. Call at No. 110 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid and servant; best City reference from her last place, where she lived three years. Apply at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good cook and baker; best of City reference. Apply at No. 224 East 30th-st., for two days.

SERVANTS WANTING EMPLOYMENT can get first-class situations by applying at the Branch Office of the Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL A SITUATION AS seamstress and chamber-work; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson machine; can give City reference. Call for two days at No. 12 King-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, A SITUA-tion to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 1?? ... at M. Haidis.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by one who understands the care of horses; is a first-class driver; is sober, willing and not afraid to work; has good City reference from last employer; no objection to the country; is a good, active man in a gentleman's place; can milk if required. Can be seen at No. 1,??? ... and 59th sts.; call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman of many years experience; understands his duties in every respect, also the training and breaking of young horses to harness and saddle; excellent references, which will bear strict investigation. Address E., Up-town Advertising Office, No. 94½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GOOD family by a private waiter; just landed; English; thirty; single; has first-class reference from a family he has served in; advertiser can ... attend any commands from 3 to 4½ o'clock. Address V., No. 94½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good careful driver, sober, and obliging; best of City reference. Call or address J. W., No. 23 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; good reference; first-class driver; has a thorough knowledge of the business; sober and obliging; best City reference. Call or address O. MILLS, No. 226 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUA-tion as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; experienced, willing and obliging; the best of reference given as to ability; prefers the country. Address A. R. C., Box No. ??? Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A GAR-dener's situation; fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the management of greenhouse, hot and cold, graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; unexceptionable references. Call or address R. D., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; married, no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; will be disengaged on Oct. 20; best City reference five years and six months. Call or address COACHMAN, at present employer's stable, No. 128 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTES-tant man as first-class coachman and groom; is twenty years in this country; has first-class testimonials; would make himself generally useful. Address O. R., Box No. 290 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter who thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; excellent City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address at No. 172 Mercer-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG ENG-lishman and his wife, just arrived, situations as coachman and nurse; wife is a good seamstress and can teach, if required; no objection to the country; wages no object. Address Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom by a single Protestant Swede; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by an Englishman; he thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference; is willing to make himself useful. Call for WILLIAM, at No. 40 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man a situation as first-class coachman; understands his duties thoroughly; City or country; willing and obliging; best City references. Call or address W. R., No. 24 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH MAN, lately landed, a situation as waiter, or to make himself generally useful in a gentleman's house or private boarding-house. Call or address No. 185 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands soups, game and larding; an excellent baker; best of City reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter in a boarding-house; thoroughly competent; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 169 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class single man; eight years best City reference; City or country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 127 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; best of City reference. Call on or address B. W., Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a Protestant Englishman; has City reference. Call at No. 202 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man without incumbrance; best of City reference. Address No. 22 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF light weight, a situation as groom or groom and coachman; understands his business thoroughly; can refer to his present employer. Apply or address JAMES, 220 Madison-av., private stable, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY an English Protestant who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address W. D., No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a steady, sober man, English, of good character and ability; understands his business. S. R., No. 200 West 25th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BAR-KEEP-er, by a middle-aged, sober man; can give best of reference. Address GEORGE, No. 124 West 11th-st., in wear house.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN the country, two Protestant girls, Scotch, North of Ireland, Swedes or German; one as cook, the other as laundress and chamber-maid; they must be well recommended. Apply on Thursday and Friday, at No. 40 West 20th-st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A LADY of superior taste and large experience, to measure, cut, fit and trim ladies' high cost silk dresses; one possessing the necessary qualities, will be liberally dealt with. Apply at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th st.

WANTED—THREE BOYS, BETWEEN twelve and fifteen years of age, of undoubted character and best of reference. Apply by letter only to BALL, BLACK & CO., Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A first-class man to take charge of their Ladies' Suit Department, at retail; one having a City experience preferred. Apply by letter or personally, Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—A COM-petent person to write up a set of books by double entry, no application will receive attention except accompanied by references. Address Box No. 124, Hoboken Post-office.

WAITERMAN—A THOROUGHLY COMPE-tent man, who can bring the best City references as to honesty, sobriety and experience; who is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 27 Madison-av., Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

GOVERNESS WANTED—A GERMAN or French lady; must be experienced and capable in object teaching, according to the system of Froebel. Address L., Post-office Box No. 1,836, New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, one who thoroughly understands her business. Apply at branch office of the Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and sew, in Orange, N.J.; Scotch or English preferred. Apply at No. 51 West 20th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock on Thursday, Oct. 12.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN TO cook, wash and iron; one for City; the other for country; reference required. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock, basement, No. 177 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO IS willing to assist with the washing. Only those having good references need apply at No. 31 Clinton-place (8th-st.) before 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN EX-perienced in taking care of the sick to nurse and attend upon an old lady. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock at No. 19 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE FOR two young children; must not be over thirty-five years of age, and excellent references required. Apply today between 10 and 12, at No. 239 Madison-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, ONE WHO UN-derstands her business and can give good City reference; must do some washing. Apply at No. 123 East 17th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SWEDISH WOMAN, GENE-ral housework for a family of two. Apply at branch office of Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID AND WAIT-ress; small family. Apply at branch office of the Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN COOK; FIRST-class. Apply at branch office of the Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at branch office of the Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av.

PRINTING.

SMALL TWO-FEED NEWS WHARF-DALE; prints paper 30x36; just the thing for a daily of fair circulation; speed, 4,000 an hour; all ready to start; also larger sizes. For sale cheap for cash by VICTOR E. MAUGER, No. 110 Reade-st.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

[illegible] every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY [illegible] NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, [illegible] Londonderry to land mails and passengers. [illegible] booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. — FROM NEW-YORK.
[illegible] Sept. 23, EUROPA, Wednesday, Oct. 11
[illegible] Sept. 23, IOWA, Saturday, Oct. 14
[illegible] Sept. 30, CALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 21
[illegible] Oct. 7, ANGLIA, Saturday, Oct. 28
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
[illegible] Anchor Line have opened a branch office at [illegible] Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, [illegible] tickets to any railroad station West, North and [illegible] can be purchased at lowest rates.
[illegible] passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, [illegible] Derry:
[illegible] cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
[illegible] tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
[illegible]; steerage, $28.
[illegible] at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
[illegible] payable on presentation.
[illegible] at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR NEW-YORK, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC.................Oct. 14, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC..................Oct. 28, at 2 P. M.
BALTIC...................Nov. 11.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & Co., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11	Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18	Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25	Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1	Abyssinia, Saturday, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

For Russia and Scotia.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin..........$130, gold.	Cabin..........$100, gold.
Second cabin..........80, gold.	Second cabin..........80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin..........$250 and $280, gold.	
Second cabin..........150, gold.	

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin..........$80, gold. | Steerage...$30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE..........DAURE..........Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE..........Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON..........BEAUMONT..........Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS..........SURMONT..........Saturday, Dec. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
DENMARK, Andrews, Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, Thompson, Saturday, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or Londonderry: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Thursday, Oct. 19, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Oct. 21, 12 M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Oct. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Oct. 25.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.

The first-class steam-ships of this line will be dispatched for London direct, as follows:
Pier No. 3 North River.
PARANA, SATURDAY, Oct. 14.
PARAGUAY, SATURDAY, Oct. 28.
Rates of passage, in currency.
First Cabin, $70; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 14—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 13.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......Dec. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U.S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS, Oct. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 26.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, Oct. 17
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturd'y, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
POSTPONEMENT.—Steam-ship CITY OF MEXICO will sail on TUESDAY, 17th, at 3 P. M., instead of 14th.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.
The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 8¾ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 31st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.
A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 18 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MISS MARY I. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL
For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 120 East 26th-st., (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Class begun Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 12. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,267 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE, A. B.

KINGSTON (MASS.) FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 27th year of this school will commence Oct. 18. Number of pupils limited to fourteen. No day scholars admitted.
The personal attention of the Principal is given to each pupil intrusted to his care.
Good references given on application to
W. R. ELLIS, M. A., Kingston, Mass.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. C. H. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 120 East 23d-st.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, AND ARITHMETIC FOR $10.—By a book-keeper and business man of twenty years' experience; day and evening sessions; rapid and thorough proficiency guaranteed. Address "ACCOUNTANT," Box No. 161 Times Office.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,460 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,374 Broadway, near 38th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon, Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils, from seven to fourteen years of age; quiet, elevated, healthful. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D., 1620,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 52 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 8 East 53d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 38TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 108 East 38th-st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 120 East 16th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON BAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 124, 126, 128 East 24th-st.
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 40 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 39th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. H. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 581 5TH-AV. AND 957 BROADWAY,
Corner 23d-st. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 27 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 3 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 56 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. LEVERETT
Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 32 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 707 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 38 MADISON-AV., New-York,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 50 West 42d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. E. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., reopens Sept. 19. E. FEZANDIE, Principal. French language, primary, commercial, classical and scientific departments. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 4.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR Children, and PRIVATE RECITATION-ROOMS for LADIES, reopen Sept. 21. Object: The physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 166 West 42d-st.

THE MISSES LANE WILL OPEN A Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 40 West 46th-st. A separate class for little boys.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., is now open.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn., Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogue or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE, an experienced teacher of the classics, mathematics and English branches, with the very best of City and University references, would devote two or three hours a day to private instruction or to teaching in some City school. Address YALENSIS, Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY, PROTESTant, very recommendable, having received her diploma, would like to secure board in a respectable private American family in exchange for French lessons. Address A. M., Box No. 161 New-York *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN engagement as visiting governess; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; references from pupils in the City. Address M. A., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

MR. C. DE BEAUVOIR, EX-PROFESSOR from the Lyceums of Rouen and Marseilles, (France,) wishes to give instruction in the French language and literature; terms moderate. Address Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

PROF. HENRI LIOTARD WILL RESume his lessons in the French language and literature, in the City of New-York, on the 3d of October. Address Box No. 534 Stamford, Conn.

GENTLEMAN WANTED TO TAKE charge of the primary department of a first-class school. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st., between 10 and 1. Experience and reference required.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—Prof. A. POIGNET, having resumed his classes and private lessons, wishes to obtain a few additional pupils. Address No. 123 West 29th-st.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best reference given. Address XRAN, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE French lessons for $10 per month, at his own or pupil's residence. Address L. C., No. 38 Clinton-place.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF JOSEPHSON BROTHERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
ALBERT JOSEPHSON.
LOUIS JOSEPHSON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS THIS DAY.—Splendid Dress Bonnets, $15, worth $30; elegant Hats, $10; School Hats, $1. Save this. BINNS' Millinery, cheapest in the world. No. 647 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS,

In grades embracing a large variety of
STABLE AND KERSEY, DRESS BLANKETS,
NEW-HAMPSHIRE BLANKETS,
WAGON BLANKETS in Fancy Plaids; SWEATING BLANKETS in White, Fawns, Blue, Gray and Fancy Checks, in extra sizes and weights, suitable also for LAP BLANKETS.
CARRIAGE ROBES, assorted styles and qualities.
SLEIGH-BELLS, strapped and unstrapped, in WHITE and YELLOW METAL and in SILVER and GOLD-PLATED.
HARMER, HAYS & CO.
NO. 72 BEEKMAN-ST.

BARGAINS.—SECOND-HAND DEPOT WAgon, pony Phaeton, light Rockaway, slightly soiled coupe Rockaway, light coach, three buggies, coupe, brett; all styles new carriages, reduced prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 226 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

AT NO. 638 BROADWAY—EVERY style carriages in immense stock at the very lowest manufacturers' prices; sleighs, harness, sleigh bells, several second-hand carriages.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, Broadway.

HORSE-BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANkets for carriage and stable use, lap-robes, whips, halters, surcingles, &c. The best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton-st.

ELEGANT LIGHT COUPE—JUST REceived and for sale; $800; less than usual price; also one second hand, price $250; several slightly soiled carriages cheap.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT PAIR SORREL horses; sixteen hands one inch; extra fine; also, several pairs carriage road horses.
M. S. CURBY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

ANY ONE WHO HAS A COUPE rockaway, that has had little use, in good order, and for sale cheap, can find a customer at No. 71 Broadway, Office No. 24.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE ROOM TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, without board, in a good neighborhood, near ferry, and in the vicinity of a first-class boarding-house; terms moderate. Address No. 34 South 9th-st., (new number,) Brooklyn, Eastern District.

A PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR THE Brevoort House will rent a pleasant front room, furnished, without board, to one or two gentlemen; references given and required. Address R. P. D., Bible House, Station D.

NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOMEly-furnished, sunny room, on fourth floor front, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; a front basement for two gentlemen, with board, or physician's office.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—IN A PRIvate house, consisting of three handsomely-furnished rooms; ample pantries, bath, &c., with private table only; reasonable terms; reference given and required. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

THREE LARGE ROOMS EN SUITE, newly carpeted and well furnished; bath, &c., with private table; professed cook; location most desirable; reference. Apply at No. 45 East 21st-st.

BOARD ON THE HEIGHTS—AN ELEgant suite of rooms, to a family of adults, or single gentlemen, in a small family. Apply at No. 129 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 109 EAST 12TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms on second floor to let, with board, or private table if preferred; also a small room; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room on second floor, with large pantry attached, containing hot and cold water, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at No. 61 Morton-st., near Hudson-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen; house and location strictly first-class; references required. Call at No. 15 West 46th-st., near 5th-av.

L—APARTMENT AND SINGLE ROOMS, freshly decorated, everything new, to let, with board, at No. 17 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; French cook.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., elegantly and freshly-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 156 WEST.—To rent, with board, large room, third floor back, southern exposure. Desirable single rooms on fourth floor.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL RENT TWO nicely furnished rooms, without board, to gentlemen; good, quiet home. Inquire at No. 352 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

AN ELIGIBLE FRONT ROOM, THIRD story, furnished, without board, to gentlemen; gas, water, and use of bath; private family; references required. No. 114 East 26th-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 369 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; location first-class; references.

NO. 54 LEXINGTON-AV.—TWO FURnished rooms on second floor, with gas, grate, water and closets, to let to gentlemen only; private family.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; references required.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 279 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, one very fine suite of rooms to let, with or without private table.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor, consisting of three large rooms, to let, with board. References exchanged.

PARLORS AND BEDROOMS HANDsomely furnished, with first-class board; excellent location. No. 104 Lexington-av.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors. House and table first-class. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, EN suite or singly, with or without board, at No. 265 4th-av. References.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms, in first-class house, with board, at No. 151 East 92d-st.

NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE.—A SECOND floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with board.

TWO PLEASANT SQUARE ROOMS TO let, with board, to gentlemen. No. 61 2d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,

NO. 914 BROADWAY, near 20TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
THE ONLY HOUSE IN THIS CITY THAT SELL CORRECT, FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.
Patterns FITTED to the FORM WARRANTED perfect.

MLLE. BLACK
Has just returned from the leading houses of both Paris and Brussels with an elegant assortment of Costume Suits, Dinner, Evening and Reception Dresses. Dress-making in all its branches. No. 23 West 29th-st.

ALL THE WORLD.—VERY CHEAP blankets, bagging, burlaps, canvas for bags, car covering, over-coating, cloths, cassimeres, tapestry carpets, $1 20; buffalo and carriage robes. No. 103 Chambers-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Alexander J. George and William F. George, of the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEO. H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS A. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,[illegible].—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Julius A. Robinson, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon [illegible] by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.
o5-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the MANHATTAN ENGRAVING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of the Manhattan Engraving Company, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 25th day of September, A. D. 1871.
o5-law3wTh* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

CHEAPEST SHOW CARDS IN THE world; handsome and weather-proof.—Patent-medicine men, liquor dealers, manufacturers of all kinds invited to call and see samples. Competition impossible. R. A. ADAMS, No. [illegible] South 5th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
FRIDAY, FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
LUCREZIA BORGIA. (First time in English.)
PAREPA-ROSA in her unrivaled role of
LUCREZIA.
Mrs. E. SEGUIN as ORSINI.
Mr. TOM KARL as GENNARO.
Mr. AINSLEY COOK as DUKE ALFONSO.
CONDUCTOR..........Mr. CARL ROSA.
SATURDAY—(at 1 o'clock)
SECOND GRAND MATINEE.
By general request, MARTHA.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.
MONDAY, Oct. 16, DON GIOVANNI, with the three Prima Donna,
PAREPA-ROSA, VAN ZANDT and DORIA.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701; at Hall's, No. 751, and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SECOND GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY (at 1 o'clock.)
PAREPA-ROSA—ENGLISH OPERA.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in her unrivaled role of
MARTHA.
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. Box seat, $2.
Reserved seats at regular ticket office.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PAREPA-ROSA AS LUCREZIA BORGIA.
THURSDAY, Oct. 12.
Seats secured today at No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BENEFIT NIGHT IN AID OF THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, BY THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mrs. VAN ZANDT, Miss DORIA, CASTLE, KARL, CAMPBELL, COOK, SEGUIN,
and all the members of the Company will appear in THREE different acts of favorite operas.
Seats for sale now at the regular ticket-offices.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
Mr. FRANK MAYO
in the great local drama of the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
introducing three celebrated pictures,
THE SNOW-STORM,
UNION-SQUARE BY MOONLIGHT,
and the
TERRIBLE, STARTLING AND LIFE-LIKE FIRE SCENE!
MONDAY, OCT. 16,
Mr. SOTHERN as LORD DUNDREARY.

THE MOULTON CONCERTS.
NOTICE.—The sale of seats for the series of
THREE GRAND MOULTON CONCERTS
AND ONE GRAND MOULTON MATINEE
will commence at STEINWAY HALL
THIS MORNING AT 9 A. M. Price $5.
Sale for single nights commence FRIDAY.
The management have the honor to announce that
MRS. CHARLES MOULTON
will give a series of
THREE GRAND CONCERTS
AND ONE MATINEE,
AT STEINWAY HALL, ON
MONDAY, OCT. 16, TUESDAY, OCT. 17,
FRIDAY, OCT. 20, AND
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 21.
MRS. MOULTON
will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Miss AGNES PALMER, Contralto,
Signor G. LEONI, the favorite amateur Tenor,
Signor GIORGIO RONCONI, Baritone,
Signor PABLO SARSATE, Violin Virtuoso.
And a GRAND ORCHESTRA, under the direction of Signor CARLO BOSONI.

MR. GEORGE DOLBY'S
LAST BALLAD CONCERTS OF THE SERIES
AT
STEINWAY HALL
ON
TO-NIGHT, (THURSDAY,) OCT. 12.
To commence at 8 o'clock.
Vocalists:
MISS EDITH WYNNE,
MME PATEY,
MR. W. H. CUMMINGS,
MR. J. G. PATEY,
and
MR. SANTLEY.
Piano-forte:
MR. LINDSAY SLOPER.
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.
Tickets may be obtained at Schirmer's Music-store, Broadway; at Hall & Son's Music-store, No. 751 Broadway; and at Steinway Hall, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HELP CHICAGO!
The entire receipts at the doors of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR,
FRIDAY, Oct. 13,
Will be sent to relieve Chicago sufferers.

BRENNAN SOCIETY, CITY OF NEW-YORK,
HEAD-QUARTERS, 105TH-ST. AND 9TH-AV.,
Oct. 10, 1871.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF the BRENNAN SOCIETY will be held at Lion Park, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871.
PROGRAMME.
Society meets at 2 o'clock P. M. Dinner to members at 3 o'clock P. M. Speeches by prominent men on City improvements at 4 o'clock P. M. Concert at 7 o'clock P. M. To close with fire-works.
Music and dancing in the ball-room at 9 o'clock P. M. until the close of the entertainment.
JAMES T. KING, President.
EUGENE McENROE, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
CLASSES FOR GENTLEMEN alone in all the fashionable dances on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 10.
CLASS FOR LADIES alone on Monday and Thursday mornings, from 10½ to 12½.
For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Young ladies, misses, and masters—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
Ladies only—Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10½.
Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8.
Particulars in circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn.—All the fashionable dances taught. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for the Dancer's Assistant.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 722 6th-av., Reservoir-square and 42d-st.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circulars.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL WILL sell on THIS DAY, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 11 o'clock, by order of Senor PANDOLFINI & CO., their superb importation of
MARBLE GOODS,
copies of VASES OF ROME, POMPEII, HERCULANEUM, ETRUSCAN, GRECIAN, &c., some of which are of marvelous beauty.
Bronzes from the principal Parisian and Vienna artistic manufacturers; groups, figures, tripods, vases, some of them remarkable for the antique beauty of their design; clocks—bronze, ormolu and marble clocks, beautiful specimens of the modern and Renaissance styles; elegant bronze and ormolu clocks, with full-length figures for niches, halls, &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS, SUPERB ROSEWOOD PIANO, FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 127 West 34th-st., the entire furniture, carpets, mirrors, piano, rich parlor furniture, carved black-walnut chamber suites, best hair mattresses, bedding, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, china, glass and kitchen ware.
Catalogues at the house, and at the sales-rooms, No. 58 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. S. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.,
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 12, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
300 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
61 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
All landing.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 7th.... 1:30 P. M.	Monday, 9th.... 12:00 M.
Tuesday, 10th.... 12:00 M.	Tuesday, 10th.... 4:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 11th 2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 12th. 6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 12th.. 3:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th.... 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 13th.... 3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 14th. 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th.. 3:00 P. M.	

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 34 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINEland, N. J., and Bridgeton, leave foot of Murray-st., New-York, via New-Jersey Southern Railroad, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by steamers *Empire State* and *Jesse Hoyt*. J. W. MILLS, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat AMERICUS will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.; 37th-st. at 2:15.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 8 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. — CUSHMAN.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of
MISS CUSHMAN,
as
QUEEN CATHERINE,
In Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of Henry VIII.
MR. WM. CRESWICK
as CARDINAL WOLSEY.
LAST QUEEN CATHERINE MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY, at 1½ O'CLOCK.
MONDAY, OCT. 16,
MISS CUSHMAN,
in her great assumption of
LADY MACBETH,
with
MR. WM. CRESWICK
as MACBETH.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

GRAND FESTIVAL AT FASHION COURSE.
IN AID OF THE
UNION HOME FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.
In order to enable the working classes to witness the immense attractions presented each day, the price of admission will be reduced to 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Agents will please sell accordingly, and make returns at 50 cents each when called upon.
FOR THE AMUSEMENT OF PATRONS
IMMENSE DANCING PLATFORMS
have been erected, where
Dancing will be free throughout the day.
A
LARGE EXHIBITION PLATFORM
AND
PATENT SAFETY SHOOTING GALLERIES
HAVE BEEN BUILT.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS
WILL BE MADE DAILY.
Exhibitions of Trained Horses
will be made the second week
BY
PROFS. ROCKWELL AND HURLBURT.
PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 12.
11 A. M.—Drumming Match.
12 M.—Harry Leslie on Tight Rope.
1 P. M.—Clog and Jig Dances.
2 P. M.—Fancy Dances in Costume by Senorita Rosetta.
2½ P. M.—Butchers' Trot to Butcher's Cart, horses usually employed in business driven by owner or employe; free to all; first prize, cart, $150; second, harness, $50.
3½ P. M.—Trot for Eagle Purse, for horses that never have beaten 3:?8; best three in five; first horse $400; second, $100.
4½ P. M.—Harry Leslie on Tight Rope.
LADIES' RACE, one mile, for $500.
EXHIBITION OF TRAINED HORSES.
BALLOON ASCENSION.
Should the weather prove unfavorable, as far as practicable the performances will be added to those of the next fair day.
VISITORS' GUIDE.—Persons going in carriages can take the ferry-boats at James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st., 34th-st., or 92d-st., East River ferries, and drive to Fashion Course guided by sign-boards the whole route, thirty minutes' ride.
Foot passengers should take either James-slip or Thirty-fourth-street Ferry to Hunter's Point; cars at left side of boat landing. Ask for "trip tickets to the Festival," and in seventeen minutes be at the grounds. Trains every half hour.
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Manager,
Store No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

DAN RICE.
PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
Third week of the great
AMPHITHEATRE ON 14TH-ST.,
between 2d and 3d avs.
Immense success of the
ALADDIN PALACE
Circus Company.
Under the immediate direction of the veteran clown
DAN RICE.
BOX,
PARQUET
and FAMILY CIRCLE.
Seats secured three days in advance.

DAN RICE TO THE RESCUE.
AID FOR THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.
In view of the terrible calamity in Chicago, Mr. RICE will on FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th inst., donate the entire gross receipts of the entertainment of the Paris Pavilion Circus to the relief fund now being organized in this City.

MR. DE CORDOVA,
AT
STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 14,
At 8 o'clock,
ON
"THE RING,"
Being the humorous side of the recently-developed CITY FRAUDS.
Admission..........50 cents. | Reserved seats....75 cents.
To be had at Steinway Hall; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Oliver Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway; Schuberth, No. 820 Broadway; Rullman, No. 114 Broadway; Mitchell & Seixas, No. 360 Broadway; Root & Anthony, No. 62 Liberty-st.

WACHTEL! WACHTEL! WACHTEL!
WACHTEL at the STADT THEATRE.
WACHTEL—EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR.
WACHTEL in THE POSTILION on FRIDAY.
WACHTEL in LUCIA on SATURDAY.

GLOBE THEATRE, NO. 728 BROADWAY
JOHN STETSON, LESSEE AND MANAGER,
WILL REOPEN MONDAY, OCT. 16.
First appearance of Miss ADAH RICHMOND'S Burlesque and Vaudeville Company, and the entire Olio Alliance from the Howard Athenaeum, Boston.

PHONA SOCIAL READING CIRCLE.
EVERY THURSDAY EVENING.
Members, and ladies and gentlemen wishing to join, will meet THURSDAY EVENING, at No. 253 East 23d-st. J. E. FROBISHER.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Plan and price list furnished by mail.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., Agents,
No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.
(Post-office Box No. 4,394.)

LECTURES.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.
MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture,
"WOMAN!"
Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
JEROME PARK.
FALL MEETING, 1871.
SIX RACES EACH DAY.
SATURDAY, Oct. 7.
TUESDAY, Oct. 10.
THURSDAY, Oct. 12.
SATURDAY, Oct. 14.
First race each day promptly at 1 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.
A special train to above races will leave Grand Central depot, (42d-st. and 4th-av.,) entrance on 4th-av., each race day at 12 M., returning after the races; fare for round trip, 40 cents; special cars reserved for ladies.
Fourth-av. cars pass the depot.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

TROTTING.—IMMENSE EXCITEMENT has prevailed each day at the Fashion Course over the saddle races by ladies of New-York and Brooklyn. The Manager has the pleasure to announce for THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., a race in saddle of one-mile heats, best two in three, for $75 to first, $50 to second, and $25 to third horse. Free to all. Entries to close at 1 P. M. on day of race.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
7:00 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:05 and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains—9:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time-table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
9:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington, and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 12, will be presented, for the first time this season, Chas. Reade's and Tom Taylor's comedy
MASKS AND FACES,
with beautiful scenery, elegant properties and appointments, and appropriate costumes, and the following powerful distribution:
James Triplet..........Mr. Charles Fisher
Colley Cibber..........Mr. H. Montgomery
Sir Chas. Pomander..........Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Mr. Ernest Vane..........Mr. Charles Rockwell
Snarl..........Mr. G. F. Browne
Quin..........Mr. W. J. Leonard
Soaper..........Mr. E. M. Holland
Hunsdon..........Mr. J. Peck
Burdock..........Mr. W. Quigley
Oplander..........Mr. J. Curran
Pompey..........Master Goodwin
Roxalana and Lysimachus...Misses S. and L. Timoney
Peg Woffington..........Miss Plessy Mordaunt
Mabel Vane..........Mrs. Clara Jennings
Kitty Clive..........Miss Mary Loncvie
Mrs. Triplet..........Miss Blaisdell
Maid..........Miss Lillie McCormick
FRIDAY—MASKS AND FACES.
SATURDAY, third time, THE JEALOUS WIFE, signalized on the first presentation this season by marks of the highest approval.
The manager has the honor to announce that on
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 16,
the eminent comedian,
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS,
will make his first appearance in this theatre, on which occasion will be presented, for the first time, the comedy
A CURIOUS CASE,
And also, for the first time, the powerful modern comedy,
A GAME OF SPECULATION.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF MR. AND MRS.
W. J. FLORENCE,
IN FALCONER'S BEAUTIFUL DRAMA
EILEEN OGE.
THE ROMANTIC IRISH LOVE STORY.
Mrs. FLORENCE'S Songs Nightly Encored.
Mr. FLORENCE'S acting rapturously applauded.
This magnificent Theatre nightly crowded.
LEVY in the Grand Orchestra Every Night.
EILEEN OGE MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Every evening at 8 o'clock, G. L. Fox's celebrated spectacular ballet pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY. G. L. FOX as Clown. The world-renowned MARTENS FAMILY, in their Eccentricities Tyroleans and Duo des Chats.

H. D.	THE KIRALFY TROUPE.	
H. D.	ADELE,	MARIETTA,
H. D.	PAGLIERI,	MORIONDO,
H. D.	CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.	
H. D.	YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.	
H. D.	Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS.	
H. D.	Herr WILLIO.	

Seats secured six days in advance and by telegraph. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. J. E. HAYES appreciating the terrible calamity which has befallen the
CITY OF CHICAGO,
respectfully announces that a
MATINEE PERFORMANCE
will be given
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS,
MONDAY, OCT. 16,
at 2 o'clock,
on which occasion all the artists will appear in
HUMPTY DUMPTY.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
DIVORCE!
THE GREAT SOCIETY SENSATION.
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.
DIVORCE MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
LUCILLE WESTERN, who will appear every evening during the week (except Friday) in
THE CHILD STEALER.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN L. HALL,
in the ORPHAN'S DREAM,
and farce of BROTHER BILL AND ME.
FRIDAY, OCT. 13, EAST LYNNE, for the benefit of LUCILLE WESTERN.
SATURDAY MATINEE—EAST LYNNE.

THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Strakosch Italian Opera Ticket-office is at the Everett House, (entrance on 4th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.,) where subscriptions for the
SEASON OF TWENTY (20) NIGHTS OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
Commencing on MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1871,
in which
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
will make her first appearance in Italian Opera in New-York, are now being received
from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. daily.

OPERA BOUFFE. OPERA BOUFFE.
LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.
REVIVAL OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE,
WITH AIMEE.
THIS and EVERY EVENING during the week,
LA PERICHOLE.
AIMEE, as..........LA PERICHOLE
Mons. FERNAND NOE as..........PIQUILLO
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Corner of Broadway and 14th-st.
R. W. BUTLER..........MANAGER
COMPLETE CHANGE OF BILL.
THE GREAT LEFFINGWELL,
THE COLOSSAL OLIO TROUPE
AND GRAND BALLET,
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock,
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
at 2 o'clock.

GRAND MATINEE AT ASSOCIATION HALL.
BENEFIT for the sufferers by the
CHICAGO FIRE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
OCT. 14, at 2 P. M.
MANY EMINENT ARTISTS have volunteered their services.
J. N. PATTISON, MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.
CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

MEETINGS.

AT AN INFORMAL MEETING OF the clerks and employes of the wholesale grocers and jobbers of New-York City, held this 11th day of October, at No. 112 Wall-st., a committee was appointed to call a meeting, to be held THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1871, at 3 P. M., at the rooms of the Grocers' Board of Trade, corner Pearl and Wall sts., to adopt measures for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.
All employes of the wholesale jobbers and brokers are earnestly solicited to attend this meeting.
F. T. SHERMAN, Chairman.
GEO. H. GLOVER, Secretary.
WM. L. HARTSHORNE, JOHN L. HYDE, JOHN S. BARTON, } Committee.

I. O. O. F. GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF GRAND MASTER, NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
REPRESENTATIVES.—AN EMERGENT session of the R. W. Grand Lodge of New-York will be held at the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts., New-York, on SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., to take measures for securing relief to our brethren in Chicago who are sufferers by the conflagration. By order of
EDWIN S. RALPHS, Grand Master.
Attest: CHARLES V. CLARK, Grand Secretary.

MASONIC.

PRINCE OF ORANGE LODGE NO. 16, F. AND A. M.—The members are hereby summoned to attend next regular communication, MONDAY, 16th inst. Object, relief of the Chicago sufferers. M. W. Grand Master is expected to be present. By order, E. E. THORNE, Master.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,
And upon the most favorable terms of payment.
We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
are now offering great inducements to parties wishing to purchase Pianos for cash.
None should purchase elsewhere before examining those splendid Pianos.
WAREROOMS, No. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROTHERS',
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.
NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.
NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

H. HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY,
No. 12 Union-square, 4th-av.
Instrumental, Vocal Instructions, $10, $15, $25.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

United States Senator HENRY W. CORBETT, of Oregon, is at the Brevoort House.

Col. DALZELL, of England, and JOSE F. DE CARORRA, of Havana, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Congressman WM. H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, and WM. L. SCOTT, of Erie, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The Eclectic Medical College, No. 223 East Twenty-sixth-street, opened last evening for the Fall and Winter session.

HARDY SOLOMON, of Columbia, S. C.; B. B. KEILER, United States Army, and T. P. PRICE, of England, are at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. ALLEN RUTHERFORD, of Washington; Col. JAS. JEFFRIES, of New-Orleans, and Judge NATHAN ADAMS, of Memphis, are at the Grand Central.

GEORGE WELLS was sent to State Prison for two years and six months, by Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, for stabbing JOHN KEATING.

Chief Justice CHASE and Mrs. Senator SPRAGUE stopped for a short time yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, while en route for Washington.

In the case of McMILLAN vs. KNOX, to recover $10,000 damages for forcibly ejecting plaintiff from a basement on Broadway, the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

HASBROOK BRUYN, aged twenty-two years, died at St. Luke's Hospital, yesterday, from injuries received by having been run over at Suffern, on the Erie Railway.

CHARLES LAWRENCE was committed for trial yesterday by Justice HOGAN, on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, of the value of $65, from WILLIAM H. MORROW.

Rev. Dr. GUINZBURG, while crossing at the Seventh-avenue corner, was run over by a vehicle yesterday. He was therefore prevented from delivering his lecture last evening.

Mrs. MYERS, of No. 33 Bayard-street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of passing counterfeit money. She was released by Commissioner SHIELDS on her own recognizance.

In the Admiralty case of PICKETT vs. SMITH, to recover money for supplies furnished to a vessel belonging to the latter, Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision for the plaintiff by default, yesterday.

The "run" on the Third-avenue Savings Bank considerably abated yesterday, and was not near so strong as on the two previous days. It is believed that the panic has virtually subsided.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, MARGARET MULCAHY was committed to answer the charge of stealing her mother's bank-book and obtaining $300 from the Bleecker-street Savings' Bank.

JOHN KOUSTIMAN, aged one year, died at the residence of his parents, No. 14 Sixth-avenue, yesterday, from scalds accidentally received by upsetting upon himself a kettle of boiling water on the 3d inst.

Lieut.-Commander P. H. COOPER, United States Navy; Gen. CROSS, of White Plains; Chief Engineer CLARK FISHER, United States Navy, and Judge E. C. KATTELL, of Binghamton, are at the Astor House.

The regular course of lectures before the students of Bellevue College, for the coming Fall and Winter season, was commenced last evening, the introductory lecture being delivered by Prof. WM. T. LUCK, M. D.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner YOUNG over the remains of ANN McELWEE, aged seventy years, who was run over and killed by a Seventh-avenue car on the 3d inst., and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Recorder HACKETT granted an order yesterday allowing counsel for ROSENZWEIG, the alleged abortionist, an opportunity to examine the obliterated initials on the handkerchief found in the prisoner's house, and said to have belonged to ALICE BOWLSBY.

In Mr. J. HYATT SMITH's letter, published in the TIMES of yesterday, he was made to say, "This man has no claim upon the church, wise or otherwise." The sentence should have been, "This man has no claim upon me church-wise or otherwise."

Rev. W. C. STEEL, pastor of the Second-avenue M. E. Church, will relate his experience during his late tour in Europe, for the benefit of the Ladies' Association, in the church, corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, this evening.

In the case of LE CONTENEY vs. LYON, to recover the value of house furniture, the facts of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, the Jury brought in a sealed verdict this morning, awarding plaintiff $1,409 50, and the Court granted an extra allowance of five per cent.

An examination in the case of ROSA DENNEY, an Irishwoman, thirty years of age, who died at No. 199 Eldridge-street, and whose death was supposed to have resulted from violence at the hands of PETER RYAN, showed that death resulted from natural causes, and RYAN was discharged from custody.

A new hall in connection with St. Peter's Episcopal Church in West Twentieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, was formally opened last evening. Addresses were delivered by the Rector and Messrs. WESTON, ANTHON and QUACKENBOS. During the intervals an amateur choir sang several pieces.

Coroner YOUNG held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of JOSEPH KORN, a native of Poland, twenty-eight years of age, who died from injuries received on the 3d inst. by being crushed by a truck while riding on the lower step of the front platform of a railroad car. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

We are assured by Chamberlain BRADLEY that the City has a box in the vaults of the Park Bank in the name of Mr. WHALEN, the Chamberlain's clerk, for which a rental of $50 (not $50,000, as our types made us say on Sunday,) is paid yearly. This statement is made necessary by a paragraph which appeared in a morning paper of yesterday to the contrary.

The jury in the case of HENRY McDERMOTT, charged with swindling a German emigrant named AARON JOHNSON, returned into Court yesterday morning, after having been locked up the previous night, and returned a verdict of guilty. Recorder HACKETT expressed his astonishment at the hesitation of the jury, and sent the prisoner to the State Prison for five years.

On the 4th inst., WILLIAM KEARNEY, a truckman, entered a saloon at the corner of Broadway and Worth streets, and while there his truck, containing three cases of goods, valued at $3,000, was taken away. On the 1st inst. the same man delivered a bag of raw silk, valued at $3,000, to a person not entitled to receive it. The goods have all been found by Detective ELDER in a warehouse at Eighth-avenue, where they had been placed on storage.

BROOKLYN.

There were twenty-seven cases of small-pox in the city last week.

JAMES KEENAN, in the City Court yesterday, pleaded guilty to the charge of assaulting his wife with intent to kill, and was, by Judge McCUE, sent four years to Sing Sing.

The Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, spent in their work during the past year, $26,070 36, and received donations amounting to $26,768 15. The expenditures include assistance given to 15,000 persons.

Mrs. CELIA O'NEIL, an insane woman, residing at No. 18 Auburn-place, yesterday morning threw two of her children from the second story window and then jumped out herself. The younger child, aged two years, was killed, the other, five years of age, was fatally injured, and the mother received a fracture of the collar bone.

The reading-rooms of the Brooklyn Library Association are well furnished with magazines and periodicals, and the library consists of over eight thousand volumes. A course of lectures will soon be commenced in the Reformed Church on the avenue, under the auspices of the Library Association.

ROSELLENA HOMAN commenced suit in the City Court, yesterday, against ALEXANDER M. EARLE to recover $25,000 for breach of promise of marriage. Plaintiff is a lady about thirty years of age, well connected; defendant is a dealer in wholesale groceries and was for a time an elder in the First Presbyterian Church and was also Superintendent of the Park Mission.

LONG ISLAND.

BENJAMIN W. DOWNING was elected Trustee of the Union School at Flushing without opposition.

The Bible question in the public school at Hunter's Point is still agitating the public. The final hearing on the question, and the decision as to whether the Bible will be read in the public school, is to be given by the Board of Education on Friday evening.

Yesterday a target company from New-York visited Swalenburg Park, Long Island City, and after liberally patronizing the bar, refused to pay. A free fight ensued, in which the proprietor was seriously injured. The men then started for the City, and refused to pay their ferriage at the gate. The Police arrested a number of the ringleaders.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. WM. WESTERFIELD was ordained and installed as Pastor of the First Congregational Church at Morrisania on Tuesday. The sermon was delivered by Dr. THOMPSON, of this City.

STATEN ISLAND.

The yacht *Livonia* has left her dock and now lies anchored off Stapleton.

The street-roller to be used in the village of New-Brighton has arrived. Its weight is about seventeen tons, and its cost $3,500.

On Tuesday afternoon a son of JOSEPH NEWSDORF, of Dunen Farms, aged seven years, while playing on the railroad-track near Wood Road, was struck by the approaching train and badly injured. He was conveyed to the Seaman's Retreat, where one of his arms was amputated.

NEW-JERSEY.

Five New-York hack-runners were yesterday arrested in Jersey City, having been incautious enough to leave the ferry-boats in search of fares.

Direct mail communication has been established between Newark and Paterson, and all Southern mail matter from the latter place will now be redistributed at Newark instead of New-York.

The apportionment of $100,000 for State School purposes to be apportioned to the different counties in proportion to their own appropriations is being issued. Hudson County received over one-seventh of the entire amount.

Gen. RUNYON has issued a general order fixing the 26th inst. as the date of the National Guard rifle contest, which was postponed because of the unsuitableness of the Waverly Grounds. The contest will take place at New-Brunswick.

The Essex County Grand Jury has filed a presentment severely censuring the Newark and New-York Railroad for the Brills switch accident, and calling upon them for a thorough reorganization of their management. The presentment recommends that the Company be held responsible for all damages which have been or shall be caused by negligence or the incompetency of employes.

The Fall Opening at Altmans'.

A quarter of a million of dollars' worth of velvets, silks, satins and laces make a goodly display if tastefully disposed, and such we think will be the opinion of those who visit the ALTMANS' store in Sixth-avenue, who have lately opened their Fall stock of goods. A brief inspection will show silks of the newest and choicest shades, some remarkably rich and heavy velvets. The newest fashions in Fall costumes, with bridal trousseaux and wedding outfits, that seem almost too rich and delicate for mortal fingers to touch. A vast stock of ready-made under clothing of the finest quality, with Paris, Vienna and Berlin goods, recently received, complete the varied stock displayed to view.

[Advertisement.]

If the lamp which caused the Chicago fire had contained DENSLOW & BUSH's Safety Oil, (150 degrees fire test,) the city would have been standing today. Office, No. 130 Maiden-lane.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 11—*In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.*—A. Harlinson, Mrs. E. Rowe, C. C. Trowbridge, wife and daughter, Daniel Lord, J. R. Williamson, J. H. Keener, wife and daughter, Capt. J. Smithwick, wife and child, Mrs. Field, D. C. McDermott, H. Adams, H. O. Hotchkiss, wife and daughter, C. H. Beaner, A. K. Lewis, Rev. H. O. Loughling, Isaac Fletcher and wife, H. J. Hesfeld, W. C. Cochond, J. Emmons, wife and daughter, Mr. Whitehead, Right Rev. Bishop Littlejohn, Mr. Mills, Miss Olasco, Mrs. J. Olasco, H. J. Ward, Miss Goodwin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:06 | Sun sets.....5:25 | Moon rises.. 4:02
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..6:21 | Gov. Island..7:10 | Hell Gate...8:52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Minnesota, Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Europa, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Iowa, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Helvetia, (Br.,) Griggs, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Weybosset, Burger, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell & Co.; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Davis, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Vesper, Jones, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Norwich, Hines, Salem, Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Roslin Castle, (Br.,) Chester, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Giovanni E., (Ital.,) Bogriano, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Robert Boak, (Br.,) Alkeria, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; T. K. Weldon, Colson, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.

Brigs J. N. Martin, Brown, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; Ida, Mentin, St. John, N. B., J. W. Elwell & Co.

Schrs. George Washington, Sherlock, Charleston, E. Puig & Co.; W. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina, A. Abbott; Potosi, Jackson, Nassau, S. B., Brugiere, Thebaud & Co.; Martha A. Thomas, St. John, N. B., Henney & Parker; Eva L. Leonard, Foster, Nassau, N. P., S. C. Loud & Co.; Eugene Borda, Dukes, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; May Morn, Babb, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Frank Atwood, Curtis, Havana, Johnson, Higgins & Bro.; Adria, (Br.,) Larsen, St. John, N. B., Henney & Parker; Mail, Lincott, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. Oct. 8, 8 A. M., off Cape Lookout, passed steamers Georgia, George Washington, Magnolia, and Huntsville, bound S.; 10½ A. M., passed steam-ship Wyoming; 10½ A. M., 25 miles S. S. W. from Hatteras light, spoke steamer Western Metropolis, hence for New-Orleans, with port shaft broken; would proceed under one wheel; Oct. 10, 9 A. M., lat. 37 28, lon. 74 45, passed brig Mary Celeste, from Old Harbor, Jam., for New-York.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Sept. 27, and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 544 passengers to Williams & Guion. Oct. 7, lat. 46 56, lon. 52 30, spoke ship Hindostan, (Br.,) bound E.; 8th, lat. 42 22, lon. 60, a North German steam-ship bound W., and brig Nina, (of Llanelly;) 9th, lat. 42, lon. 63, at 5 A. M., passed a Hamburg steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 41 56, lon. 63 40, at 8 A. M., a North German steam-ship do.; same date, lat. 41 45, lon. 64, at 10 A. M., a Cunard steam-ship do.; same date, at 11½ A. M., lat. 41 39, lon. 64 22, a brig-rigged steam-ship do., and a bark showing a blue flag, white centre, letter T.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., via Hatteras Inlet 44 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Mercidita, Marshman, Fernandina, Fla., Oct. 7, with cotton and naval stores to James Hand.

Steam-ship Minna Thomas, (Br.,) Crain, Sidney, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to International Coal and Railway Co.

Steam-ship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ship Alice Bell, Guest, Hamburg 35 ds., with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Took the northern and had fine weather, with E. winds to the Banks, thence 13 ds., with strong W. and S. W. gales; Sept. 15, Frederick Barring, seaman, a native of Germany, fell overboard and was lost; Sept. 28, on the Banks, spoke fishing schooner Lottie N. Loyns.

Ship Arnold Boninger, (N. G.,) Steenken, Rotterdam Aug. 29, with mdse. to Moffatt, Davids & Co.

Bark H. L. Routh, Martin, London Sept. 12, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Had variable weather; made Cape Race Light on the night of Oct. 1; Sept. 26, lat. 46 57, lon. 30 22, wind W. N. W., and on the port tack saw a ship on the lee beam with no sails set; kept away; ran down to ascertain her situation, passed closed around her stern; found she was called the Sublime, (of South Shields,) timber-loaded and water-logged, (before reported;) had all her masts and yards standing, the rudder broke, starboard bulwarks washed away, forward house broke down, part of sides of after house or cabin washed away, the anchors secured on the forecastle; as the ship was abandoned and a rolling sea on, did not board her; Oct. 3, lat 40 16, lon. 68 44, passed ship Webster bound E.; 10th, lat. 40 24, lon. 71, passed one of Grinnell's ships bound E.

Bark Eulalima, (Norw.,) Hansen, Hamburg 57 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co. Had strong S. W. and N. W. gales up to the Banks, from thence 12 ds. with fine weather; Sept. 1, lat. 54 22, lon. 19 25, spoke bark Queen of Scots, from Shields, via Queenstown, for New-York.

Bark James Welsh, (Br.,) Hammond, St. Pierre, Mart., 25 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.

Brig Annie, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Smith, Arecsibo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Tabing—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark R. Murray, Jr., Pennington, Guantanamo, 13 ds., with sugar to J. M. Caballos—vessel to R. Murray, Jr.

Bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, of and 6 ds. from Bermuda in ballast to Jones & Lough.

Bark Archer, (of Portland,) Moody, Buenos Ayres 45 ds., with hides and wool to Howe, White & Co.

Brig M. A. Berry, (of Portland,) Montford, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.

Brig Hattie E., (of Edgartown,) Schwartz, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.; vessel to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Gaige, (Port.,) Cordi, Trinidad, Port Spain 22 ds., in ballast, to Henry E. Sprague.

Brig Manlius, (of Nassau,) Todd, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Sheppard, Gandy & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, Jones, Guantanamo 24 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, Gabara, Cuba, 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. A. Robertson & Co.

Brig Martha, Cassidy, Savannah 9 ds., with lumber for New-Haven. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; Oct. 8, lat. 33 18, lon. 79 38, passed a vessel's mast, with rigging attached, standing up end way.

Brig Ann Banfield, (of Scilly,) Edwards, Colombo June 17, and St. Helena Aug. 20, with mdse. to C. Schaum—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig John McDonald, (Br.,) McAlmon, St. Ann's, C. B., 11 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig L. Warren, Gott, Turpan, Mexico, 20 ds., with cedar, &c., to L. Brandeis & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Schr. Ann Dole, (of Cold Spring,) Bunce, Jacksonville 5 ds., with lumber to Eppenge & Russell.

SAILED—Steam-ships Java and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Europa, for Glasgow; Helvetia, for London; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. E., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Arr. brigs Carrie Winslow, from Buenos Ayres; Emily Jane, from St. Jago; Charles Miller, from Philadelphia. Schrs. Emma, from Mayaguez; Mary Baker, from Miragoane; Hero, from Nassau.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 11.—Sld. steamer Millbank, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 11.—Passed in for Richmond, schr. Boswell, from Nova Scotia.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Henry Parker, Beers, from Demerara 17 ds., reports fine weather. Left in port, brig L. & W. Armstrong, to sail for New-Haven Sept. 30. The brigantine Annie Gardiner, from New-York Aug. 18, had not arrived at Demerara when this vessel left said port, Sept. 22.

Spoken.

Oct. 8, at 3 P. M., lat. 40 37, lon. 69, ship Olive S. Southward, (new,) —, in ballast, bound to Sandy Hook; at 8 P. M., bark Jenny Bootsax, (Br.,) Davis, from Grimsby, for Philadelphia. By pilot-boat Hope No. 1.

Sept. 27, lat. 29, lon. 60, schr. Helen A. Bowen, hence for Demerara.

Disasters.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—The schr. Susan Centre, from New-York, for Thomaston, with coal and flour, went ashore at Chatham on the night of the 8th inst. The wreckers got her afloat next day leaking badly and ran her ashore near Monomoy. A part of her cargo was saved. The vessel is a total wreck.

IMPORTANT

TO

HOLDERS OF 5-20 BONDS.

No. 20 Wall-st., New-York. Oct. 11.

The success of the Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire Public Debt at 5 per cent., or a less rate, and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital will not henceforward be much above 6 per cent.

Holders of Five-twenties must therefore decide whether it is not best to make AT ONCE such a change of investment as will enable them to realize AS PROFIT, or add to their capital, the present average premium of 14 per cent on Five-twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

They have special reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-twenties, or exchange them at par for the bonds of the new issue bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

To all holders of United States Securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for making the suggested change of investment, we strongly recommend

NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES,

the sales of which thus far in October are LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE, showing that capitalists and investors have the fullest confidence in them.

THEY ARE SELLING AT PAR IN CURRENCY, AND YIELD AN INTEREST OF 7.30 PER CENT. IN GOLD. THE PRINCIPAL IS ALSO PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THE HOLDER OF A $1,000 FIVE-TWENTY BOND WHO EXCHANGES IT NOW FOR NORTHERN PACIFICS, THEREBY INCREASES HIS PRINCIPAL BY 14 PER CENT., RECEIVING $1,140 IN NORTHERN PACIFICS FOR $1,000 IN FIVE-TWENTIES. HE ALSO PERMANENTLY INCREASES THE YEARLY INTEREST INCOME OF HIS INVESTMENT MORE THAN 33 PER CENT., OR FROM $60 IN GOLD TO $83 22 IN GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

NOTICE.

THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

Hereby notify the public that notwithstanding their heavy losses at Chicago their

Capital Stock of $500,000

is unimpaired, and they are prepared to pay all claims against the Company on presentation of proper proofs.

This Company insure against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

No. 22 John-st. and No. 19 Maiden-Lane,

Have just received a very choice and large stock of RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, including TRAVELING-BAGS, LADIES' SATCHELS, DISPATCH and DRESSING CASES, MEMORANDA BOOKS, TOILET MIRRORS, GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, PORTE-MONNAIES, &c.

CHICAGO FIRE.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE CO., NO. 160 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

THIS COMPANY has sustained NO LOSS in Chicago, having NO RISKS in that city, and with an unimpaired cash capital and large surplus, will insure first-class property in New-York and vicinity on reasonable terms.

We are open on nearly all of the damage stores and bonded warehouses in the City, having allowed our risks to run off on account of the low rates.

JOHN J. BEARING, Secretary.

THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1810,

Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus, Oct. 1	1,700,000
Net Assets, Oct. 1	2,700,000

HARTFORD, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Bigelow & Coit, Agents, No. 150 Broadway:
We shall save our capital and a portion of our large surplus. GEO. L. CHASE, President.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

ORGANIZED 1850.

Capital	$200,000
Surplus	55,000

This Company has no Agents, and sustains no loss by the Fire in Chicago.

WILLIAM A. BURTIS, President.

A NOBLE RESPONSE.

THE MANAGERS IN THIS CITY OF THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, HAVE RECEIVED FROM J. W. CATER, ESQ., CHAIRMAN OF THE LONDON BOARD, BY CABLE, THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:

"SUBSCRIBE $5,000 FOR THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS. SETTLE ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY. DRAW AT THREE DAYS' SIGHT."

THE ASSETS OF THIS COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES, AMOUNTING TO OVER $1,300,000, WILL NOT BE TOUCHED IN PAYMENT OF LOSSES AT CHICAGO.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAML. P. BLAGDEN. } Associate Managers.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Book mailed for 25 cents.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

IN ALL THE NOVELTIES.

The Paris manufacturers having recovered from the effects of the war, and got into operation, we are enabled to offer DRESS TRIMMINGS and BUTTONS, in all the richest and latest styles of BUTTONS, GIMPS, FRINGES, FEATHER and FUR TRIMMING, &c., &c., at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,
NO. 327 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 12TH AND 13TH STS.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - - - - $400,000 00
Assets July 1, 1871 - - $1,008,135 73

This Company has no Agencies, and is not affected by the Great Fire in Chicago.

JAS. M. HALSTED, Pres't.
THOS. L. THORNHILL, Sec.

STODART PIANO-FORTES.

THESE MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS, NOW MADE FROM OUR THOROUGHLY-TESTED NEW 7½ OCTAVE SCALE, ARE CONFIDENTLY OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC AS UNSURPASSED IN POINT OF TONE, DURABILITY, AND WORKMANSHIP, AND, WHILE WE DO NOT PROFESS TO MAKE A "CHEAP" PIANO, OUR PRICES WILL BE FOUND LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

D. R. STANFORD & CO.,
NO. 684 BROADWAY, COR. GREAT JONES-ST.

Nicol & Davidson,

CHINA, GLASS,
BRONZES AND GILT GOODS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CHANDELIERS
AND GAS-FIXTURES.
NEW STYLES NOW OPENING.

No. 686 Broadway.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 150 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL....................$150,000 00
NET ASSETS, OCT. 1, 1871....................$245,065 71

THIS COMPANY HAVE NO AGENTS, AND ARE NOT MATERIALLY AFFECTED BY THE GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO. ITS LOSSES CANNOT EXCEED $35,000.

GEO. A. JARVIS, President.
ARTHUR H. WALTON, Secretary.

IRON WORK

FOR

Buildings, Bridges, Docks, Parks, &c., &c.

Having made extensive additions to our Buildings and Machinery on 25th, 26th and 27th sts., and 10th and 11th avs., thereby largely increasing our manufacturing facilities, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of wrought and cast iron work for buildings and other purposes with great despatch, and at extremely low prices.

J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 139, 141 and 143 Centre-st., N. Y.

WHAT SHALL WE SLEEP THE BEST ON?

This important question is well answered by the WONDERFUL AND BEAUTIFUL WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

PERFECTLY COMFORTABLE, WONDERFULLY DURABLE. EASY FOR A CHILD. Strong to bear 1,500 pounds weight. For sale by J. H. WILCOX & CO., No. 64 4th-av., New-York, And all best dealers in the City and throughout the United States. Address, for any information, Woven Wire Mattress Company, GEO. C. PERKINS, Secretary, Hartford, Conn.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Assets Gold, $20,000,000 " in the United States, 3,000,000 45 William St.

RUPTURE

Relieved and cured by Dr. SHERMAN'S PATENT APPLIANCE AND COMPOUND. Office, No. 697 Broadway, New-York. Send ten cents for book with photographic likenesses of cases before and after cure, with Henry Ward Beecher's case, letters and portrait. Beware of traveling impostors, who pretend to have been assistants of Dr. SHERMAN.

ELASTIC BELTS,
STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &c., AT MARSH & CO.'S
Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., and No. 33 East 14th-st., near University-place.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.

ASSETS, OVER $23,500,000.

Receipts in 1870	$6,858,547 00
Paid Claims by Death	1,397,356 00
Since Organization	9,030,318 00
Dividends in 1870	1,610,365 00
Since Organization	11,742,435 00
Ratio of Expenses to Income	9 00

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
H. N. CONGAR, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Treasurer.

Those wishing Insurance in one of the oldest Life Companies in the country, conducted wholly in the interests of the insured members for more than a quarter of a century, are invited to call upon the undersigned, who will furnish its publications and the information required.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD, State Agent
Eastern District of New-York,
NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PARIS KID GLOVES.

UNION ADAMS & CO.,
637 Broadway. 637

Have just opened a beautiful and elegant variety of the celebrated

P. L. AUBERT'S
Kid and Dogskin Gloves
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

BUFFALO ROBES,

WOLF ROBES, CARRIAGE ROBES,
SLEIGH ROBES,
Lap Robes, Horse Blankets.

The largest collection in the country, for sale by
SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO.,
No. 548 Broadway, New-York.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,

No. 41 Lombard-St., London.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers,
CIRCULAR LETTERS
FOR TRAVELERS,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
PASSPORTS FURNISHED WITHOUT CHARGE.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

The United States FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 108 BROADWAY,

HAS NO AGENCIES, HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE.

CHARTERED 1824.

Capital	$250,000
Surplus	190,000
Assets	440,000

HAS PROMPTLY PAID ITS LOSSES, IN FULL, FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.

ABRAHAM S. UNDERHILL, PRESIDENT.
W. W. UNDERHILL, SECRETARY.

FURNITURE.

AT RETAIL.

WE MANUFACTURE THE MEDIUM QUALITIES OF FURNITURE, SUCH AS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITES
From $75 to $300.
PARLOR SUITES
From $100 to $600.
We have opened our immense
WHOLESALE WAREROOMS
To the Retail Trade, and show the largest variety of any manufacturer in the City.
Printed illustrations of all styles of Furniture of our own manufacture furnished, on application by mail or otherwise. EDW. W. BAXTER & CO.,
302 and 304 Canal-st., Cor. Mulberry.

GREAT RUSH
FOR
FRENCH CHINA
AT HALF PRICE.

WHITE CHINA DINNER SERVICE for 12, $17. WHITE CHINA TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $5 50. GOBLETS, fine quality, $1 per dozen. GOLD-BAND DINNER SERVICE for 12, $35. GOLD-BAND TEA SET, 44 pieces, $9 50. GOLD-BAND DINNER PLATES, $3 50. FRENCH BRONZES, CLOCKS and PLATED GOODS.

French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

No. 44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF MATERIALS FOR

Fall and Winter
CLOTHING.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,

CORNER FULTON & NASSAU STS.,

CLOTHIERS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW

FALL SUITS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,

ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
REAL AND IMITATION
BRONZE CHANDELIERS
AND
GAS FIXTURES
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ball, Black & Co.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY

NO. 156 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL	$300,000 00
SURPLUS OCT. 1, 1871	411,416 94
ASSETS	$711,416 94

Insures against loss and damage by fire and issues Participating Policies.

THIS COMPANY DOES NOT LOSE OVER TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES IN CHICAGO.

JAMES M. McLEAN, PRESIDENT.
EDWARD A. WALTON, SECRETARY.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

FINE TOILET ARTICLES.

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, IN IVORY, BONE, HORN, SHELL, AND WOOD-MOUNTINGS.

HAIR BRUSHES IN WOOD AND LEATHER CASES. ONGLIERES, SCISSORS, POCKET-KNIVES, SCISSORS-KNIVES, SOME WITH GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTINGS.

TOILET BOTTLES, SMELLING BOTTLES, VINAIGRETTES WITH MOUNTINGS IN SILVER, SILVER-GILT, GOLD, AND SET WITH GEMS.

ALL THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES, &c.

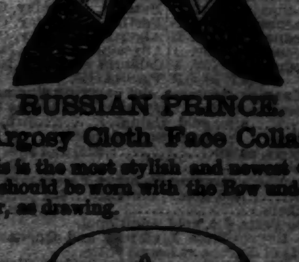
WARD'S

Argosy Cloth Face COLLARS.

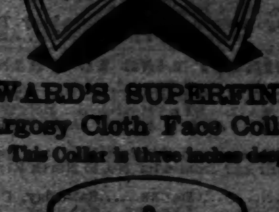
PAPER LINED.

These beautiful Collars are sold at same price as Paper Goods, are much finer, will wear three times as long, and are made in Ten Different Styles.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.



RUSSIAN PRINCE.
Argosy Cloth Face Collar.
This is the most stylish and newest Collar out—should be worn with the Bow under the Collar, as drawing.



WARD'S SUPERFINE
Argosy Cloth Face Collar.
This Collar is three inches deep.

LORD LORNE.
Argosy Cloth Face Collar.

Ask for WARD'S ARGOSY CLOTH FACE COLLARS—made in all the newest styles.

MANUFACTURED BY
S. W. H. WARD,
387 Broadway, N.Y.

CHICAGO FIRE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICES FROM THE ANDES, ALEMANNIA and ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHOW THEM TO BE

ALL RIGHT.

Their comparatively SMALL LOSSES, (owing to the fact that they had been doing business in Chicago only a few months, and that rates were inadequate for the risks,) will be

PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID,
LEAVING THEIR ENTIRE CAPITAL UNIMPAIRED.

PRINDLE & MANGAM, Agents,
NO. 150 BROADWAY.

WEBER PIANO-FORTES.

Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminarians, the Press, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WAREROOMS,
5TH-AV.,
Corner 16th-st., New-York.

CHICAGO,

THE MOST ENTERPRISING

CITY THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN,

NEEDS RELIEF

FOR THE MOMENT.

WE SHALL DEVOTE THE

ENTIRE PROFITS

OF ALL OUR FOURTEEN STORES,

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 14,

TO THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

STAR Fire Insurance Company,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS	294,171 99
UNPAID LOSSES	2,743 31

The above statement shows the condition of the Company Oct. 1, and it

Has Sustained No Losses since that Date.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.
JOHN R. FLANAGAN, Vice-President.
JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 190 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL....................$200,000

THIS COMPANY HAVE NO AGENTS, AND ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

WM. MULLIGAN, President.
WM. H. BRIDGMAN, Secretary.
S. J. BARNEY, Asst. Secretary.

VALUABLE BOOKS FOR YOUNG men on mental and physical disorders incident to early manhood; published for free distribution. Address E. A. HEATH, Box F., No. 3 South 8th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

HOWARD & CO.,

No. 865 Broadway, five doors above Union-square.

BRONZES.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 190 BROADWAY.

This Company has never written a dollar in Chicago, and therefore escape loss by the recent fire.

75 per cent. of the profits of the business is returned annually to customers issuing under participating policies. R. W. DE LAMATER, President

W. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF PHILADELPHIA.

NEW-YORK OFFICE, NO. 11 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL....................$300,000
ASSETS, Oct. 10, 1871....................450,000

This Company has no Agency at Chicago and is not Affected by the Great Fire.

BENSON R. SMITH.
AGENT AND ATTORNEY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

No. 8 Pine-st. Oct. 10, 1871.

THE KINGS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Give notice to their customers, and the public generally, that their losses in Chicago will consume but a small part of their surplus, and that 130 is offered for their stock, which is much less than its book value.

HENRY POPE, Secretary.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

RACES POSTPONED.

The races advertised for THURSDAY, at Jerome Park, are postponed until SATURDAY, 14th inst.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

PRINTERS.

For sale, two Hoe three-revolution presses, in good running order. JOHN SCOTT, No. 15 Spruce-st.

RELIEF FOR CHICAGO.—TO THE parishioners of Christ Church, 5th-av.—The Rector and Vestry of Christ Church take this method of informing you that the offerings of next Sunday morning and evening will be devoted to the relief of those who have been made homeless or destitute by the Chicago fire. It has been determined to purchase here, at the lowest possible rates, articles of clothing, beds, bedding, &c., and to send them to Chicago in charge of the rector and one member of the vestry, who will personally attend to the distribution of each and every article to such as are, after investigation, found to be deserving. The Rector and Vestry earnestly request that, instead of scattering your offerings here and there, you concentrate as a parish and contribute largely at the collections on next Sunday. The service in the morning will be on the subject of the Chicago disaster.

The Rector and Vestry, having made ample preparations for a discriminative and careful distribution of necessary articles, solicit contributions, not only from their parishioners, but also from any others, whether individuals or bodies, who are disposed to aid them in this good and promptly-needed work. Checks and moneys can be sent, between now and Sunday, either to the Treasurer of the Parish, Dr. GEORGE H. PERINE, No. 50 West 26th-st., or to the Rector, Rev. F. C. EWER, No. 100 6th-av.